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HISTORY
OF
Morrison and Todd Counties
Minnesota

THEIR PEOPLE, INDUSTRIES AND INSTITUTIONS

BY
CLARA K. FULLER

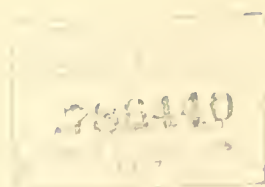
With Biographical Sketches of Representative Citizens and
Genealogical Records of Many of the Old Families

VOLUME II

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Yonnie Lueders.

BIOGRAPHICAL

HENNING LANDAHL.

It is by no means an easy task to describe within the limits of a brief review the career of a man who has been eminently useful in the community where he lives and who by exercising his own personal abilities has attained a position of prominence in the commercial life of a county. Henning Landahl has enjoyed a most remarkable career in the agricultural development of Morrison county, having brought in settlers to purchase and improve thousands of acres of land in this county. As a matter of fact all the large and prosperous Swedish settlements in this county except that of Upsala, which is of an earlier date, were founded by him; the county has him to thank for a large number of its best and most progressive farmers, for many of its most valuable farms, and he can look with pride on his accomplishments.

Mr. Landahl himself has large holdings in Morrison county real estate, including several farms under cultivation, and he owns a beautiful home in Little Falls on the banks of the Mississippi river. He is particularly interested in horticulture and by his own success in his spacious garden has proved that fruit, especially apples of the highest grades, can be raised with profit in Morrison county.

Born in Vestergotland, Sweden, the son of Fredrik Landahl, a high dignitary in the Swedish state church, who died in 1898 after having reared a family of eight children, Henning Landahl attended the graded schools of his native land, was graduated from the high school and attended college. He completed his education by spending four years in Germany, and after a visit home came to America in 1887, making the trip by the way of Canada. At that time he had an uncle who owned a ranch on the upper Missouri river in North Dakota and after remaining with the uncle for a couple of months, Mr. Landahl went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and obtained a position with the A. E. Johnson & Company, as foreign correspondent;

this company was then engaged in selling land for the Northern Pacific railroad. Mr. Landahl remained with this firm in the St. Paul office for about a year and was in 1889 sent to Little Falls to take charge of their land office at that place.

The railroad lands around Little Falls were soon disposed of but Mr. Landahl remained, purchased different tracts of farm lands and secured control of all the property that was owned by the Little Falls Improvement Company, a Louisville, Kentucky, corporation, which included the most valuable business property in the city, that located on Broadway East, and in a few years built up a large land and real estate business.

While essentially a man of the out-of-doors, Mr. Landahl finds time for much studying and reading and his library, containing classic as well as modern literature in the English, German and Swedish languages and comprising some two thousand volumes, gives him much recreation and pleasure.

In 1890 Henning Landahl was married to Amy Borchert, a native of Germany, who has borne him two children, Olga and Carine. The former is the wife of Harold Spink, of Duluth, Minnesota. The latter lives at home with her parents.

GEORGE SCHERMERHORN.

One of the older citizens of Randall, Morrison county, Minnesota, and one who stands high in the regard of his fellow citizens, is George Schermerhorn, a retired farmer and veteran of the Civil War.

Mr. Schermerhorn is a native of the state of New York, born at Kinderhook on March 2, 1833, eldest son of Francis and Rebecca (Conine) Schermerhorn. They were the parents of four other children: Elizabeth, deceased; William, resides in California; Spencer, the youngest, lives in Janesville, Wisconsin, and Mary. Francis Schermerhorn was born in New York in 1809, and while still a young man became quite expert in the manufacture of leather articles. He had an excellent reputation as a maker of saddles, harness and trunks and was also known as an expert carriage trimmer. When near middle age, he had come west and located at Janesville, Wisconsin, and at that point he enlisted as drum major of the Fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, at the nation's first call to arms in 1861. He was at that time a veteran of the Mexican War, having served as drum major through that campaign. He served throughout the Civil War, but did not live long after receiving his honorable discharge, his death

occurring in 1866. Mr. Schermerhorn's mother also died the same year, and both lie buried at Janesville. She also was a native of Kinderhook, New York, born about the year 1810.

Mr. Schermerhorn passed his boyhood days in Wayne county, New York, attending the public schools of Arcadia, and in 1853 he went to Seneca, that state, and became apprentice to the molders' trade. About four years later, in 1856, he came into this section of the country and at St. Paul became employed by the government as clerk in the Dubois Indian agency. He severed that connection within eight months, and went to Grant, Wisconsin, where he mastered the cooper's trade and then went to Janesville, where he worked at that trade for about three years. The latter part of 1858 he went to Davenport, Iowa, working there as a cooper for about a year, when he went to Geneseo, Illinois, and there enlisted in Company F, Sixty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and saw service in the South under Gen. E. A. Thomas. In June of 1862 he was made a commissioned officer, with the rank of second lieutenant, and later in that same year he was discharged from his three years' enlistment in Chicago. He immediately re-enlisted, this time at Moline, Illinois, in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and after that was in some of the leading battles of the war, among them being that of Lookout Mountain, Pittsburg Landing, and others. In 1864, at Chicago, Illinois, he received his honorable discharge, ranking as second lieutenant.

After leaving the service, Mr. Schermerhorn located at Moline for the next few years, following his trade of molder, and in 1872 he went to Minneapolis, where, for the following six years, he followed his other trade of cooper. For four years he lived at Elk River, Minnesota, where he was in charge of large cooper shops and still later followed that same trade at Anoka, this state. In 1891 he came to Morrison county and homesteaded a claim on what is now section 8 of Darling township. That land when he obtained possession of it was covered with brush and timber and he cleared and broke up twenty-five acres of it. He had erected a comfortable house and a log barn and other buildings and had in all done an immense amount of work about the place. He later sold his farm with the exception of twenty acres, ten of which he presented to his granddaughter, Bertha Monson. About 1898 he came to Randall for permanent residence, purchasing a half-acre tract with dwelling thereon, and there he and his faithful wife are passing their declining years in comfort and such health and vitality as are seldom granted to people of their years.

Mrs. Schermerhorn was born on March 19, 1836, and before her

marriage was Mary Ward, a native of New York. For many years she has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and stands high in the regard of friends and neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Schermerhorn are the parents of four children, the eldest of whom, Nettie, is deceased; George is making his home with his parents; Frank is located at Spokane, Washington; and William lives in Little Falls, this county, where he follows his trade of cooper.

Mr. Schermerhorn is a strong supporter of the Democratic party and in earlier years was very active indeed within its ranks. In 1908 he was elected mayor of Randall, serving efficiently two terms and was out of office until 1914, when he was again elected mayor, which office he fills at the present time. About twenty years ago he was a deputy sheriff under Leon Hood and at a time when such services called for the best of courage and diplomacy in a man. He has from the time of his earliest residence here taken a most active interest in the question of good roads and bridges and has been instrumental in bringing to pass the good conditions in this respect which now prevail within the limits of Morrison county.

Mr. Schermerhorn is a faithful member of the Knights of Pythias. He has the distinction of being a charter member of the first lodge of that order ever organized in the state of Minnesota, that being at Minneapolis, and being active in the work from the first, he has helped to organize a number of lodges since. By virtue of his services during the Civil War, he is a member of Little Falls post, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Schermerhorn possesses in large degree the fraternal spirit, and to this trait is doubtless due his vital interest in anything that makes for the welfare of the community, whether along material, social or moral lines.

PROF. MARTIN EDGAR BARNES.

It is eminently fitting and proper to determine a man's success by the estimation in which he is held by his fellow citizens, since they understand the scope of his daily work, know his relations in the family circle, are familiar with his code of morals and bear witness of his conduct in all of the relations of society. In this connection, it is not too much to say that Prof. Martin Edgar Barnes, the superintendent of the Morrison county schools, enjoys the confidence not only of the educational profession in this county, but of the public generally, having made an eminent success of educational

work and having risen gradually and by sheer merit to his present position at the head of the schools of this county.

Martin Edgar Barnes was born on a farm near Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, August 4, 1875. He is the son of Nathan and Eliza (Butters) Barnes, the former being born in Ohio, November 25, 1838, and who died on September 3, 1907. Educated in Ohio, Nathan Barnes went to Iowa with his parents in 1855, and after working there for a time moved to Illinois and worked as a farm hand until the Civil War broke out.

Nathan Barnes enlisted in 1861 in the Eighty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the end of the war, participating in the battles of Nashville, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson and the siege of Atlanta. He was with Sherman on his memorable march from Atlanta to the sea, and during the war was taken prisoner but was exchanged a few months later.

After the war, Nathan Barnes went back to Iowa and purchased a farm near Grand Mound. He married Eliza Butters on June 3, 1875, and they went to housekeeping on the Barnes farm, where they lived until 1882, when they sold out and moved to Crawford county, Iowa. There he owned two farms, but rented both and lived in town. In 1891 he sold out and moved to Worthington, Minnesota, near where he owned farm lands and where he lived retired until his death. His wife, a native of Iron Hill, Jackson county, Iowa, who was born on July 5, 1855, is still living. She was educated in Jackson county, Iowa, and made her home with her parents until her marriage. She bore her husband three children, Mary Grace, Eva Pearl and Martin Edgar, the subject of this sketch. Mary Grace is the wife of J. T. Leahy, of Mandan, North Dakota. Eva Pearl is the wife of Thomas G. Larson, of Lyons, Nebraska.

Martin E. Barnes attended the common schools of Vail, Iowa, and the high school at Worthington, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1896. Afterward he attended the Mankata State Normal, graduating in June, 1898. He then taught school near Worthington and one term of school in Wadena county, at the village of Aldrich. After one term at Round Lake, Minnesota, as principal of the village schools, Mr. Barnes was principal of the graded school at Motley, in Morrison county. He then taught at Royalton, Minnesota, until Christmas, 1902, when he became superintendent of the high school at Atwater. He was next principal of the school at Motley for three years, until November, 1908, when he was elected superintendent of the Morrison county schools. He was re-elected in 1908,

1910, 1912 and 1914, the last time to a term of four years. His long tenure in this office is a better evidence than anything which could be cited of his efficiency, not only as an instructor, but as an educational supervisor. The schools of Morrison county have made great progress during the past nine years, much of which is due to his conscientious and capable administration.

Martin Edgar Barnes was married on August 4, 1902, to Margaret A. Norris, a native of Kankato, Minnesota, and the daughter of Charles E. and Sarah A. Norris. She was educated at Motley and Long Prairie, Minnesota. She made her home with her parents until her marriage. Two children have been born to Professor and Mrs. Barnes, Ronald Edgar and George Douglass, who are attending school in Little Falls.

Martin Edgar Barnes is identified with the Republican party and has been more or less active in the councils of the party ever since he attained his majority. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Daughters of Rebekah, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. Here in Little Falls, where Professor and Mrs. Barnes live, they have an attractive residence and both are popular in the social and civic life of Little Falls.

JOHN W. LISLE.

John W. Lisle, a retired farmer of Royalton, Minnesota, is widely known as one of the honored pioneers of Morrison county, Ohio, who, for more than a quarter of a century, has been a valuable factor in the development of this county and prominently identified with its various interests. His well-directed energy in the practical affairs of life, his capable business management and his sound judgment have demonstrated what can be accomplished by a man of ambitious impulses. He occupies a modern, two-story brick residence, the construction of which he himself superintended several years ago. From 1904 to 1911 he rented his farm, but in the latter year sold the farm.

John W. Lisle is a native of Wayne county, Ohio, born on May 29, 1847. His parents, James and Alice (Rogers) Lisle, were both natives of Ohio, and spent all of their lives in the Buckeye state. James Lisle was born at Cadiz, Ohio, and there received his education. At the time of his

death, at the age of eighty-three years, he owned a farm of one hundred acres in Wayne county, Ohio. In his early life he was a Republican in politics, having cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln, but in later years was independent in political affairs.

James and Alice (Rogers) Lisle were the parents of nine children, of whom four are living. Thomas died in 1905; Mary Jane died in 1911; George died in 1913; William died recently in Ohio, and one died in infancy. Those living are Mrs. Margaret Stoffer, a resident of Mansfield, Ohio; John W., of whom this narrative speaks; James D., of Worcester, Ohio, and Mrs. Harriet Stimbring, a resident of the state of Ohio.

John W. Lisle received his education in the public schools of Wayne county, Ohio, his first teacher having been P. P. Pomerene. After leaving school Mr. Lisle learned the carpenter's trade, but made his home with his parents until his marriage to Miranda Moorhead, which occurred on September 5, 1872. During the next ten years he and his wife lived on a rented farm in Ripley township, Wayne county, Ohio. They then moved to Minnesota, purchasing eighty acres of land near St. Cloud. One year later they purchased eighty acres adjoining the original farm, and after five years sold out and moved to Morrison county in 1888. Here they purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land in Buckman township, in section 24.

This farm was well improved and had some good buildings on it. Here Mr. Lisle raised grain, including corn and oats, keeping large herds of cattle which grazed on the wild land in the neighborhood. He continued cattle raising and farming until 1897, when he sold out his holdings in Buckman township, and purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres adjoining the town of Royalton—part of the land being within the city limits. A little later he erected modern buildings on this farm, and in the construction of these buildings drew upon his knowledge as a carpenter, being skilled in this trade. After living on this farm until 1904, he retired from active farm life, and having purchased two city lots in Royalton, built a modern, two-story brick house, in which he is now living. After renting his farm for several years, in 1911 he sold his land holdings, and is now living in quiet retirement and well-earned ease and comfort in Royalton. Mr. Lisle owns an automobile, which he drives.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lisle are the parents of seven children: Charles C., a dealer in furniture and automobiles at Royalton; Leslie R., editor of the *Fingal Herald*, located at Fingal, Barnes county, North Dakota; Carrie, the wife of R. Baumgardner, a farmer of Buckman township; Lucile L.,

the wife of T. B. McCulloch, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Florence, the wife of W. H. Galley, of Royalton; Mamie, the wife of H. E. Reese, of Sand Point, Idaho, and Hazel, wife of Claude Witherell, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

Mr. Lisle is a Republican, but has never taken an active part in political affairs. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias during the life of that lodge at Royalton.

ELMER E. HALL, M. D.

There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due from the world at large than the self-sacrificing, sympathetic, noble-minded men whose life work is ministering to the sick. There is no standard by which the work of the physician may be measured. Their helpfulness is limited only by the boundaries of their knowledge and skill. Among the prominent physicians and surgeons of Morrison county, Minnesota, who have risen in their chosen field of endeavor is Dr. Elmer E. Hall, whose knowledge of the medical profession has won for him a leading place among the distinguished physicians and surgeons of the county.

Elmer E. Hall is a native of St. Stephen, New Brunswick, where he was born on December 6, 1872. He is the son of John H. and Hannah (Smith) Hall, the former of whom was born near Calais, Maine, in 1842, and the latter was born in Charlotte county, New Brunswick, in 1845. Doctor Hall's father is deceased, but his mother is still living. John H. Hall was a farmer and a soldier in the Civil War. He served four years in the Ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded just before the close of the war. He was confined in prison for eleven days and then exchanged. Although his wound was serious, he recovered and lived until 1914, when he was seventy-two years old. By his marriage to Hannah Smith, there were born four children, namely: Minnie, who married Nathan Marsh; Elmer E., the subject of this sketch; John Sherman and Arthur.

Elmer E. Hall was educated in the grammar schools of New Brunswick, at the Main Central Institute, at Pittsfield, Maine, at Colby College and at the Baltimore Medical College. He graduated from the Maine Central Institute, at Pittsfield, Maine, in 1893 and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Colby College, at Waterville, Maine, in 1898. He was graduated from the Baltimore Medical College, at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1902, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine.



E. E. Hall M.D.

In the fall of 1902, Doctor Hall settled in Little Falls, Minnesota, and began the practice of his profession. From 1902 to 1914 he was engaged in general practice of medicine and surgery. In February, 1914, he established Hall's Hospital in Little Falls. This hospital is devoted mainly to the treatment of cases where surgery is required.

On September 10, 1902, after locating in Little Falls, Dr. Elmer E. Hall was married to Mary Eva Burnham, a native of Charlotte county, New Brunswick, born there on September 10, 1877. Mrs. Hall is the daughter of Samuel H. and Alma (Hatch) Burnham, both of whom were born in New Brunswick. Doctor and Mrs. Hall have had six children, five of whom are living, as follow: Julia Allison, Byron Ellsworth, Charlotte Elaine, Lillian, Arthur Shelton, and one child namely, Burnham, who died in infancy. Three of the Hall children are attending school.

Dr. Elmer E. Hall is a Republican in politics. He served one term as health officer for Little Falls and is now serving as United States pension examiner, appointed February 5, 1914. Doctor Hall is a member of the Masonic lodge, he is not only a member of the blue lodge, but is also a Royal Arch Mason. He belongs to the Elks and is past exalted ruler in that order.

JOHN J. McRAE.

In past ages the history of a country was comprised chiefly of the records of its war and conquest. Today history is largely a record of commercial activity. Those whose names are foremost in the annals of a nation are those who have become leaders in business circles. The conquests of the twentieth century are those of mind over matter and the victor is he who can most successfully establish control and operate commercial enterprises. John J. McRae, vice-president of the People's State Bank of Swanville, a retired farmer and real estate owner, is one of the strong and influential men whose lives have been an essential part of the history of Morrison county. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose and a genius for devising and executing the right things are his chief characteristics.

Mr. McRae was born on March 25, 1854, in Ontario, Canada, and is the son of Duncan B. and Anna (McRae) McRae, who were natives of Scotland. The father was born in Ross-shire, Scotland, in 1800, and died in 1884. His wife died a few years later. Duncan B. McRae was educated in Scotland and served as sheriff in the local shire until he emigrated to

Canada in 1843. After operating the general store at Strathburn, Ontario, he came to "the States" and spent two years in upper Michigan working in the copper mines. In 1866 he came to Minnesota, where he took the contract to clear off the grounds where the depot and railroad yards of Sauk Rapids are now situated. He cleared about five acres of land comprising a black elder swamp, grubbing out the trees. He was a year finishing the contract and in the spring of 1867 moved to Todd county, where he and D. Burnham settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land in what is now Burnhamville township. They were the first settlers. The claim was covered with brush and timber and there were practically no roads, the only passable road being the old military trail from Little Falls to Long Prairie. Even it was in bad condition. Mr. McRae built a log house with a basswood scoop roof and then set out to clear the claim. His first crop was one acre of potatoes—he was compelled to pay three dollars a bushel for the seed. At the time of his death he had about sixty-five acres of land under cultivation. Of the children born to Duncan B. and Anna McRae, five died on the voyage across the ocean and were buried at sea. Duncan, Jr., Alexander and Jennie were the only members of the family known to John J. Duncan died years ago and Alexander is now located at Mesaba, Minnesota. Duncan B. McRae, Sr., was a Republican and voted at the first election ever held in Todd county. He was a member of the Free Church of Scotland.

John J. McRae attended school in Canada until he reached the age of twelve years, when he came to the United States with his parents. He attended school in Michigan for six months and then began work in the copper mines. He received twenty-two dollars a month while working in the wash house, washing copper. Afterwards he assisted his father in completing the contract at Sauk Rapids and then moved to Todd county with him. He assisted his father in pioneer work and lived with his parents until they passed away.

On February 5, 1891, John J. McRae was married to Elizabeth Dennin, a native of Minnesota. She lived with her parents until her mother died, after which she worked out until married. Mr. and Mrs. McRae have had five children, Albert J., Roy R., Roger A., Alma and Orin. Of these children Albert J. is a salesman employed by the International Harvester Company, at St. Cloud, Minnesota.

After his marriage, Mr. McRae and his wife began housekeeping in Swanville, where, with his brother, Alexander, as a partner, he engaged in general mercantile business. He handled cord wood and railroad ties among other things. The mercantile business was continued until 1898, when Mr.

McRae sold out and engaged in the farm implement business. He handled a general line of farm machinery until May 1, 1915, when he sold out to William Trampe.

Mr. McRae owns his father's old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and another farm of forty acres in Todd county. He also owns eighteen city lots in Swanville upon some of which houses have been erected. Since May 1, 1915, Mr. McRae has retired from active business life. However, he has personal charge of his business and farming interests. Mr. McRae is vice-president of the People's State Bank.

Appointed as a Republican, he has served as postmaster of Swanville from 1901 to 1915 and also as village recorder for twenty consecutive years. He served as justice of the peace for twelve years and was connected with the census enumeration in 1900.

JOSEPH L. METCALF.

Among the citizens of Morrison county, Minnesota, whose strength of character, management and public leadership have impressed their personalities upon the community, is Joseph L. Metcalf, farmer and stockman of Little Falls township. He has borne his full share in the upbuilding and development of Morrison county, where he has lived for several years. He has exerted a strong influence for the good of the entire community, especially in the construction of better roads. Mr. Metcalf is an experienced road builder and had charge of building one of the finest macadam roads to be found in Morrison county, and one of which he is justly proud. He is a man of upright business principles and interested in the moral, educational and material advancement of Little Falls township, Morrison county. Few men have done more than he to encourage the breeding of high grade stock. He has a herd of fifty head of Red Polled cattle, all of which are purebred and most of which are registered. The herd includes "Nettie," No. 3171, a pure-bred Red Polled cow. She has averaged seven hundred and ten pounds of butter fat each year for four successive years. The herd also includes "Lucky Boy," No. 24115, a pure-bred, registered Red Polled bull.

Joseph L. Metcalf was born on September 25, 1875, in Jo Daviess county, Illinois. He is the son of George and Mary (Miller) Metcalf, the former of whom was born on December 25, 1811, in England, and who was of Scotch-Irish descent. George Metcalf came to America with a great-

uncle, Robert Runyon, at the age of six years. He landed in New York city and went from there to Buffalo, New York, where, for a number of years, he lived with his uncle and where he was educated. Later he moved to Illinois and engaged in breeding and raising fine stock. In fact, he was in the stock business all of his life.

George Metcalf served throughout the Civil War, having enlisted at the first call for troops on April 7, 1861, in the Ninety-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served three years, was discharged and re-enlisted, serving three more years and receiving his final discharge on November 27, 1867. During the Civil War he participated in the battles of Vicksburg and Gettysburg as well as many others and was with Sherman's army on its famous march from Atlanta to the sea.

George Metcalf was married on June 2, 1840, to Mary Miller, a native of Germany, who was the mother of seven children, John M., George F., Mrs. Olive Ann Harbach, Joseph L., Hilda J. Wainwright and others, who died in infancy.

Joseph L. Metcalf was educated in the common schools of Jo Daviess county, Illinois, in the high school and in the University of Iowa, where he took a course in mechanical engineering. After graduating from the University of Iowa, he returned to the farm and lived with his parents until his marriage on June 7, 1898, to Sylvia Chapman.

Mrs. Joseph L. Metcalf was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, and is the daughter of William A. and Roxie Ann Chapman, the former of whom was born in England and who came to America with his parents at the age of two years. They settled in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, being pioneers in that section. William A. Chapman was educated in the schools of Jo Daviess county and especially in the "Greenhorn" school. He lived with his parents until his marriage and then began housekeeping in Wabasha county, Minnesota, after many years returning to Illinois. He then sold out in Illinois and moved to South Dakota, purchasing about one-half section of land. He now owns other property but is retired, his youngest son operating the farm. William A. and Roxie Ann Chapman have been the parents of eight children, namely: Sylvia, who married Mr. Metcalf; Austin P., Mrs. Etyline Morris, Ida, Enoch, William, Reuben and Mary Eunice.

Mrs. Metcalf moved to Illinois with her parents when four years old and was educated in that state. She lived on the farm with her parents until her marriage. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Metcalf, of whom two, Clayton Harold and George W., died in infancy.

The living children are, Vernes Orville, Willard L., Clifford Burnell, Bernice Lois, Olive Lucille, Everett Forest and Donald Ruben.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf lived with Mr. Metcalf's parents for two years, after which his parents moved to a nearby town, and he rented the homestead. He engaged in raising pure-bred live stock, the first animal he ever owned having been a registered Shorthorn cow. After renting the homestead of two hundred and forty acres for two years, Mr. Metcalf purchased it. He lived in Illinois for two years on the homestead farm and then purchased two hundred and forty acres in the same locality, known as the "Wolf Creek Bottom Stock Farm." After living on this land for two years, he sold out and moved to Lafayette county, Wisconsin, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres known as the "Spring Dale Stock Farm." After living there for two years, he sold out once more and moved to Turner county, South Dakota, purchasing two hundred and forty acres, known as the "Pine Grove Stock Farm." There he raised fine stock for four years and sold out, finally moving to Morrison county, Minnesota, where he purchased eighty-one acres in Little Falls township, now known as the "Pleasant Home Stock Farm."

Mr. Metcalf has been compelled to do a great deal of clearing. Since moving to his farm in Morrison county, he has remodeled the house and barn and improved the place generally, now having an up-to-date country home. Not only does Mr. Metcalf own a great number of pure-bred Red Polled cattle, but he also owns several fine horses, as well as a herd of pure-bred and registered Duroc-Jersey hogs.

Joseph L. Metcalf is identified with the Socialist party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is the noble grand in the local lodge.

OTTO ALBERT RHODE.

Born in Culdrum township, April 18, 1872, Otto Albert Rhode, manager of the elevator owned by the Monarch Elevator Company, of Swanville, for several years, is the son of William Paul and Pauline (Newman) Rhode.

Mr. Rhode's father was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1832, and was a timber overseer for the government until he came to America in 1857. After landing in New York, he came to Carver county, Minnesota, and was married a short time before the Civil War to Pauline Newman, who was

born in Berlin, Germany, in 1842, and who was educated in her native land. She came to America in 1857 with her parents, who settled in Carver county and there she met William P. Rhode.

Three years after the marriage of William P. and Pauline (Newman) Rhode, the Civil War broke out and Mr. Rhode enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, serving in Companies B, I and J. He was one of the thirty-six members of the regiment who survived the ravages of death and disease during the war. After the war, he came back to Morrison county and homesteaded a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in section 6, of Culdrum township. During the war, his wife had remained at home. The Indians massacred many of the whites during the war, but Mrs. Rhode was protected by soldiers, who arrived just before the Indians. After coming to Morrison county and settling on their homestead farm, Mr. and Mrs. Rhode built a log house and raised their first crop on ground which Mr. Rhode spaded by hand. Subsequently, he had about forty-five acres under cultivation and in 1882, built a commodious house, where he lived until his death in 1891. At one time he owned forty acres of land where Swanville is now situated, but sold the land to John A. Burkey and N. M. Williams, who platted the town.

William P. and Pauline (Newman) Rhode were the parents of five children, namely: Ida died early in life; Pauline married Anthony Burnell, who is engaged in the livery business at Browns Valley, Minnesota; Matilda is the wife of William Buelaw, who works in the implement store of William Tramps, of Swanville; William, a resident of Elk River, Minnesota, is a telegraph operator for the Northern Pacific railroad, a position which he has held for the past twenty-six years; and Otto A. The late William P. Rhode was a Republican in politics and for many years held the office of township clerk.

Otto A. Rhode was educated in a log school house in Swanville township. His father died when he was only nineteen years old, but he took charge of the farm and managed it for several years until he was twenty-seven. His mother then sold the farm to John Wendt. The family then moved to Swanville and here Mr. Rhode conducted a saloon for two years. He worked at various positions, especially in the roundhouse for the Soo railroad for three months. He made one trip west but in 1904 returned to Swanville and was elected marshal, a position which he held for seven years. After that Mr. Rhode took charge of the elevator for the Monarch Elevator Company, of Swanville, and still holds this position.

In 1900 Otto A. Rhode was married to Alma Dennin, a native of Morrison county and the daughter of Albert Dennin. Mr. and Mrs. Rhode have two children, Lloyd Otto and Norman William.

Mr. Rhode is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an independent voter, and is at present a member of the city council.

HON. EDWARD F. SHAW.

The biographies of successful men are instructive as guides and incentives to the young and rising generation. The examples which successful men furnish to the world always illustrate what every young man may accomplish. Hon. Edward F. Shaw, judge of the Morrison county probate court, is a conspicuous example of one who has lived to good purpose and who has achieved a large measure of success, not only in the practice of law, the special sphere to which his talents and energies have been devoted, but also in establishing for himself an enviable reputation as a man and citizen.

Edward F. Shaw is a native of St. Mary's county, Maryland, where he was born on October 7, 1861. He is the son of Joseph Ford and Elizabeth Jane (Forbes) Shaw, the former of whom was born in 1839 on "Shaw's Retreat" in St. Mary's county, Maryland. He lived on this farm, which came into the possession of the Shaw family in 1814, until his death, January 3, 1913, when he was seventy-four years old. He was a farmer and school teacher, a prominent member of the Episcopal church and a Democrat in politics. Joseph Ford Shaw's father was a practicing physician, who also bore the name Joseph Ford Shaw. Elizabeth Jane (Forbes) Shaw was born on "DeLabrooke Manor," St. Mary's county, Maryland, in 1841, and bore her husband eight children, all of whom are still living. Edward F. was the eldest in the family. Mrs. Elizabeth Jane (Forbes) Shaw is also still living and has twenty-two living grandchildren. She resides on "Shaw's Retreat" in St. Mary's county, Maryland, at the present time.

Edward F. Shaw attended the common schools of Maryland and was then graduated from the Charlotte Hall Military Academy in 1881. Afterwards he taught school for six years and then studied law in the office of Blakistone & Blakistone, attorneys, of Baltimore, Maryland, for three years. Admitted to the bar in Maryland, in 1889, he began the practice in that state, but in February, 1891, moved to St. Paul and was employed by the West

Publishing Company, as assistant editor, until September 15, 1891, when he came to Little Falls and began the practice of his profession with Donat Trettel. In the spring of 1893, Mr. Shaw was elected as city justice, and served seven years. He was then elected city attorney and served three years. In 1902 he was elected judge of the probate court of Morrison county and is serving his seventh consecutive term. Judge Shaw is an independent Democrat.

On October 28, 1902, Edward F. Shaw was married to Clara J. Smith, of Morrison county, who was born on May 3, 1882, and was educated in Little Falls. She has borne her husband two children, Margaret Forbes and Ella Jane. Mrs. Shaw is the daughter of Frank and Johanna Smith, both of whom were natives of Germany.

Not only is Edward F. Shaw a learned and impartial judge, but he is a distinguished man and citizen, whose career has always reflected the best interests of his home county. His long service on the bench is a fitting tribute to his standing in his adopted home. Judge Shaw is heavily interested in farm lands, not only in Morrison county but in the state of Maryland, his ancestral home.

JOHN DAVID JONES.

Few citizens of Todd county, Minnesota, who belong to the past generation, occupied a larger place in public affairs than the late John David Jones, of Long Prairie, who died on August 14, 1914. During his lifetime he held many positions of trust and responsibility and, at the time of his death, it could be said of him that he worthily discharged these duties and fulfilled all of the responsibilities which fall to the lot of the public-spirited and conscientious man and citizen.

Born in Pennsylvania, May 31, 1849, John David Jones was a son of the Rev. John and Deborah (Gandey) Jones, the former of whom was a native of Wales and the latter was born in one of the New England states. Deborah Gandey was of Revolutionary stock. She was married to Rev. John Jones in the East and immigrated with him in 1867 to Todd county, Minnesota. Prior to their removal to Minnesota, the family had lived for a time in New Jersey, but, upon coming to Minnesota, the family settled at Kandota, in Todd county, where Rev. John Jones took a homestead. The old homestead farm was located on the banks of Fairy lake. After arriving in Todd county in the fall of 1867, Rev. John Jones, whose health was



JOHN D. JONES

rapidly failing before he came to this western country, continued to decline until his death in 1872. He lived long enough, however, to leave the mark of his influence upon the early history of this county. He established the first Baptist church in Todd county. He often came to Long Prairie to preach, even before the church was finished and, during this period, used the Chandler store for services. The Jones family is, therefore, identified with the pioneer development of Todd county.

John David Jones, who upon the death of his father, quickly assumed his father's place as a leader in the pioneer community, was educated in the New Jersey Classical and Scientific Institute, at Lewisburg University, at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and the Hightstown Institute, at Hightstown, New Jersey. Mr. Jones was only two years old when he had moved with his parents to New Jersey and it was in that state that he grew to manhood. There he attended the Hightstown Institute and the Lewisburg Seminary. He was not able to finish his education because of the poor health of his father. After his marriage in 1871, he moved shortly with his bride to Long Prairie, and was elected register of deeds of the then new county of Todd. Upon the arrival of himself and his bride in Todd county, there were no houses available so they took up their residence in the old court house building and lived there until a house could be erected on the lot which has since been their home.

Mr. Jones was classed among the early settlers of Todd county. He was the county's second register of deeds and in that early day the population was very sparse and the greater part of the county was an unbroken wilderness, known only to the Indians and to wandering hunters. The work of his office, therefore, was light and Mr. Jones embraced the opportunity to study law during his spare time. Eventually, he completed his studies and was admitted to the bar upon leaving the register of deeds' office. He was subsequently elected attorney of Todd county, and upon assuming the duties of this office his responsibilities were suddenly increased by the famous Mead murder trial, which old settlers well remember as one of the most important cases of its kind in the history of the county. Intense excitement was aroused throughout this section in the case. Mead's partner in crime was taken from the jail at night and lynched and, in many ways, the trial of Mead himself was sensational. It was the county's first murder trial and the young county attorney handled the case in a masterly way. As a result of the prestige he gained in the management of this trial, he leaped into sudden prominence as one of the strong lawyers of the state.

Shortly afterward, Mr. Jones was elected assistant secretary of the state senate and still later elected secretary. In these positions his opportunity for forming a state-wide acquaintance was almost unequaled and he shortly became a candidate for clerk of the supreme court. He was nominated in a close contest over a field of other men of state-wide prominence and in the fall was easily elected. He was the first man from Todd county and the first man from this part of the state to gain state-wide recognition. After serving as clerk of the supreme court for four years, he was sent to the House of Representatives from his home district, and was re-elected. His service in the house culminated in his election as speaker of that body, and, after retiring from the house, he was elected to the state Senate, where he served four years.

Upon leaving the state Senate, Mr. Jones retired from active politics, but, when the new land office was organized at Cass Lake, he was offered the position of registrar of the office and reluctantly accepted the position, but resigned after one year of service. He then returned to Long Prairie and did not again seek nor accept public office. During the later and declining years of his life, he took only a casual interest in political matters.

The late John D. Jones was a resident of Todd county for forty-seven years and these years were those of the county's organization and early growth. In the practice of law, he was particularly able and, at his death, held the leading place among the lawyers of this county and district.

In 1871 John David Jones was married to Martha Hale, and to this union were born three children, Harvey R., who died in 1895; Mrs. Fred B. Radabaugh, who resides in Los Angeles, California; and John T., who is a moving picture actor and resides in California. John T. Jones served in the Spanish-American War as a second lieutenant. By his marriage to Lillian Dixon, there has been born one daughter, Martha Esther, who was born on April 23, 1900.

Mrs. John David Jones, who before her marriage was Martha Hale, was born in Letcher county, Kentucky, the daughter of A. D. and Louisa (Young) Hale, who were natives of Lee county, Virginia. Mrs. Louisa Hale was born on October 30, 1830, and was eighty-three years old at the time of her death. She moved with her parents to the state of Kentucky, where, in 1851, she was married to A. D. Hale. They lived in Kentucky until after the war, but in 1866, moved to Todd county and settled in Kandota township, where they lived many years, until their removal to Reynolds township in 1896. After Mr. Hale's death, his widow moved to the village and made her home in Long Prairie until 1912, when she went

to North Dakota to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. S. J. Truax. She was the mother of ten children, all now living. Mrs. Jones' father died in Scott county, Virginia, in January, 1897.

Mrs. John D. Jones has one of the finest residences in Long Prairie and, in fact, one of the most magnificent places in Todd county. Her deceased husband, who was a man loved and admired by the people of Todd county, took a delight in beautifying his home and spent a great deal of his time, especially the later years of his life, in experimenting extensively with flowers, shrubs, trees and plants. In time his garden became one of the most beautiful spots in this part of the county. Mrs. Jones, since her husband's death, in the spirit of abiding affection, has kept the place in the same good order as her husband left it. John David Jones will long be remembered by his part in the history of the state and county, with which his life work was so intimately identified.

FRANK BOEHM.

Frank Boehm, a retired farmer of Pierz and one of the well-known citizens in this part of Morrison county, was born on October 8, 1851, in lower Austria, the son of John and Barbara (Koller) Boehm, the latter of whom was born in 1821 and died in 1894. Both John and Barbara (Koller) Boehm were natives of lower Austria. After living in their native land until 1861, the husband died and Barbara Boehm married Michael Berger.

In 1868 the entire family came to America, landing in New York city. They moved to Fairmount, Dane county, Wisconsin, where they lived for fourteen years. They then came to Agram township, Morrison county, Minnesota. After farming in Agram township for about ten years, they sold the forty-acre farm which they owned, and moved to Pierz. Mr. Berger has continued doing such odd jobs as have appealed to his fancy. He is still living. The family are members of the Catholic church at Pierz. Michael Berger is a Democrat and served for two years as supervisor of Agram township. To Mrs. Berger have been born five children, Frank, Elizabeth, John, Johanna and Mary.

After receiving his education in the public schools of Austria, Frank Boehm came to America with his parents when seventeen years old. He lived with them in Dane county, Wisconsin, for ten years and then came to Agram township, Morrison county, in 1878. Here he purchased one hun-

dred and sixty acres of land in section 26. Frank Boehm was the first man to arrive in this section. He was one of the two men who organized Agram township. After arriving on May 2, 1878, he immediately built a house and barn. After about ten years, he purchased forty acres in section 4, of Bell View township, forty acres in section 3, of Buckman township, and forty acres in section 28. Mr. Boehm farmed this land until 1914, when he sold all but one hundred and twenty acres and retired. He rents the farm, having built him a magnificent home in Pierz.

On May 3, 1881, Frank Boehm was married to Mary Leeb, the daughter of Jacob and Mary Leeb, natives of Hungary, who settled in Stearns county, Minnesota, where they engaged in farming. Mrs. Boehm was born in Hungary, November 22, 1857, and came to the United States when about twenty years old. Mr. and Mrs. Boehm have been the parents of six children, Rosa, Frank, Theresa, John, Richard and an infant who is deceased. Of these children, Rosa married Adam Billig, of St. Cloud. Frank married Mary Thomas, of Pierz. He is a farmer and they have two children, Herbert and Raymond. Theresa married Edward Newman, of Brainerd. He is a merchant and they have one child, Florence. John married Alma Hanlin. He is a barber at Pierz. They have one daughter, Avern. Richard graduated from the normal school and is superintendent of the high school at St. Clair.

Mr. and Mrs. Boehm and family are members of the Catholic church at Pierz. They are also members of St. Joseph's Society. Mr. Boehm votes the Democratic ticket.

HON. CHARLES W. BOUCK.

It is not often that true honor, public or private, comes to a man without some basis in character or deed. The world may be besieged by fortune or by ornamental or showy qualities without substantial merit and may render to the undeserving a fortuitous and short-lived admiration, but the honor which wise and good men value and that lives beyond the grave must have its foundation in real worth. Not a few men live unheralded and almost unknown beyond the narrow limits of the city or community, wherein their lots are cast, who yet have in them, if fortune had opened to them a wider sphere of life, the elements of character to make a statesman or public benefactor of more than passing fame.

The Hon. Charles W. Bouck, representative from Morrison county in the Minnesota state Legislature, is a citizen whose work extends beyond the limits of his home county. The testimony of his fellow citizens is ample that he is a good citizen in the full sense of the term and worthy the honor and public trust that have come to him. As the *Duluth Tribune* said of him in referring to his work in the last session of the Minnesota Legislature: "To Representative Charles W. Bouck, of Morrison county, was entrusted all the highway legislation. No man in the house began to know as much about the subject as 'Charley.' Only one man in the Legislature knew more about it—Bob Dunn. Bouck put through many bills, simply on good fellowship. Personally, no man in either branch of the Legislature was more popular than he."

Charles W. Bouck was born on February 29, 1852, in Rockford, Illinois, the son of John S. and Elizabeth (Elliott) Bouck, the former of whom was born near Buffalo, New York, on a farm, in 1824, and who died in 1906 at the age of eighty-two years. The latter was born in Brighton, England, and came to America when a small girl with her parents and settled near Rockford, Illinois, where she lived until her marriage.

When a young man, the late John S. Bouck sailed on the lakes. After he had finished his education, he came to Illinois and was instructor in a seminary, where he met his wife and was married. After living a few years at Byron, near Rockford, Illinois, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bouck immigrated to a farm of two hundred and eighty acres near Independence, Iowa, which Mr. Bouck cultivated for twelve years. At the end of that time he sold out and purchased one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the corporation of Independence. There he lived until 1877, when he again sold out and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Morrison county, Minnesota, five miles northeast of Royalton. Here he lived for a number of years. During the later years of his life, he was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church and preached in the locality where he lived. Still later he moved to Princeton, Millelacs county, Minnesota, where he was twice elected judge of the probate court. At the close of the last term, he was taken ill with pleurisy of the heart and died one week later. He was a Republican in politics, and before his election as judge, had served as a justice of the peace for many years. He was also supervisor of the town of Royalton. Mr. and Mrs. Bouck were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. John S. and Elizabeth Bouck were the parents of eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity.

Charles W. Bouck was the first child of the first pair of twins, three pairs having been born to his parents. Mr. Bouck was educated in the log school, twelve miles southwest of Independence, Iowa, and one and one-half miles from his father's home farm. He also attended the high school at Independence, Iowa, for two years and afterward helped his father on the farm until twenty years old, when he began working for the Welsh & Company mercantile store. He remained with them for one year and then went to work for the state of Iowa as manager of the insane hospital farm at Independence.

While still living at Independence, Mr. Bouck was married to Mary L. Ball, the daughter of John and Levisa (Ellis) Ball, natives of Vermont. Mrs. Bouck was born in Plattsburg, New York, in 1854, and went to Iowa with her parents, settling near Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Bouck have been the parents of one son, Albert Charles.

Three years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Bouck moved to a farm sixty miles east of Washington, D. C., near Cambridge, Maryland, where they remained a year and a half. They then came to Royalton, Minnesota, where Mr. Bouck was employed in a saw-mill and where he worked in the harvest field. The next year he moved to Brainerd, where he was employed by the Northern Pacific railroad, building bridges, section houses, etc. He remained with this railroad until December, 1889, when he came back to Royalton. Here he built the opera house and then purchased a hardware store, which, in partnership with his son, he operated until March, 1914, when he sold the store to his son.

During the nineties, Charles W. Bouck was a member of the city council and president of the council. He has always been active in politics. In 1906, he was a candidate for the Legislature on the Republican ticket and was elected by a big majority, serving one term. He was a member of the re-apportionment committee and chairman of the road committee. In 1914 he was re-elected to the House for a term of two years, receiving a large majority once more. His term will expire on December 31, 1916. Mr. Bouck has always taken a prominent part in the good roads movement in Minnesota, and during his legislative career at the last session, served as chairman of the roads committee.

Mr. Bouck has about sixteen hundred acres of land in Morrison county, Minnesota, a part of which is under cultivation. He owns the C. W. Bouck business block in Royalton and a magnificent home at his farm on the edge of Royalton.

Mr. and Mrs. Bouck and son are members of the Episcopal church. During the past seventeen years, Mr. Bouck has been a member of the state hardware board, a member of the state fire insurance board and director of the Graham Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias.

PROF. FRANK WESLEY DOBBYN.

Little Falls has no other single institution in which it takes a keener and more active interest than its modern system of public schools of which Prof. Frank Wesley Dobbyn is superintendent. He is a fine example of a successful, self-made man, who not only deserves the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen but who is also possessed of a high order of technical training for his life work. He has been successful as an instructor and educator partially because of his native sympathy for educational work, and partially because of the careful training to which he has subjected himself in the preparatory stages. He has won a signal measure of success in the educational fields and is popular in Little Falls not only as the superintendent of the educational system but as a man and citizen.

Frank Wesley Dobbyn is a native of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on July 20, 1872. He is the son of William and Jane (Gosnell) Dobbyn, the former of whom is a retired farmer still living in the province of Ontario at the age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Dobbyn died in 1915, at the age of seventy-six years. They had a large family of children, as follow: Carrie, Lanra, Joseph, William, Susan, Hattie, Frank Wesley and others.

Mr. Dobbyn received his elementary education in the rural schools of the province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada. He was graduated from the Central high school at Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1894, and completed his education at the Winona Normal, Winona, Minnesota, and at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. After graduating from the University of Minnesota, Professor Dobbyn was employed as principal of a graded school at Minneiska, Minnesota, for a period of two years. Afterwards he was superintendent of the public schools of Atwater, Minnesota, for four and one-half years. In 1904 he was elected superintendent of the schools of Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, holding this office for three and one-half years. He was next elected superintendent of the schools at Madison, Minnesota, and was located there for six years. In 1912 he was elected superin-

tendent of the city schools of Little Falls, and has held this position ever since.

Professor Dobbyns is a thoroughgoing school man, public-spirited and progressive in all that he thinks and in all that he undertakes. He is fortunate here in Little Falls as being the head of a splendid system of schools. Modest and unassuming by nature, he is progressive in spirit and at the same time conservative to the extent of considering all sides of any question which is presented to him for consideration. He has a host of friends among the people of Little Falls.

On August 10, 1898, Frank Wesley Dobbyn was married to Clara McNeil, of Red Wing, Minnesota. Three children have been born to this union. Of these children, one son, Kenneth, died at the age of eleven years, in Little Falls. Harold and Donald survive.

It is not a matter of surprise that Prof. Frank Wesley Dobbyn has achieved a large measure of success. He has devoted his life to educational work and has never permitted himself to be diverted by side issues. He takes no considerable interest in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Dobbyn are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Dobbyn is a trustee of the church.

SIMON P. BRICK.

Among the best-known citizens in the political and commercial life of Little Falls, Minnesota, is Simon P. Brick, formerly deputy auditor of Morrison county, city clerk of Little Falls, clerk of the Morrison county court, mayor of Little Falls and postmaster at the present time. In addition to his political activities he has also taken a most active interest in financial, commercial and industrial enterprises. At the present time he is a stockholder in the Merchant's State Bank and a stockholder and vice-president of the First State Bank of New Pierz. He is also a stockholder in the Little Falls Iron Works and has heavy holdings in Morrison county farm real-estate.

Simon P. Brick is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, having been born near Berlin, in Waterloo county, April 5, 1862. He is the son of Peter and Katherine (Kiser) Brick, the former of whom was born in Prussia in 1815, and the latter in Alsace-Lorraine, when it was still a part of France. Peter Brick was educated in his native land and when twenty years old came to America. For three years he was a sailor on Lake



SIMON P. BRICK

Michigan and then immigrated to Canada and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Berlin, in Waterloo county, Ontario, where he farmed until 1875. In 1875 Mr. Brick removed to St. Cloud, Minnesota, and retired. There he lived until his death in 1902, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, who was born in 1818, accompanied her parents to America. They settled in Ontario, Canada, where she met and married her husband. She bore him twelve children: Peter, Anthony, Caroline, John, Lena, Leo, Emila, August, Mary Ann, Simon P., Katherine and Eugene, all of whom grew to womanhood and manhood. The late Peter Brick was a member of the Catholic church and of the St. Joseph's Society. He was a Democrat in politics.

Born and reared in Canada and educated in the common schools of the province of Ontario, Mr. Brick completed his education at St. Cloud, where for some time he was a student in the St. Cloud Business College. After finishing his education he was for ten years employed by the Brondzinski Clothing Company, of St. Cloud. In 1885 he came to Little Falls as bookkeeper and salesman of the Brewing Company. Here he remained for three years and then was appointed deputy county auditor, serving in that capacity for eight years. Afterwards he was elected city clerk of Little Falls and served five years. Upon retiring from the office of city clerk, he was engaged in the fire insurance business until 1898, when he was elected clerk of the Morrison county court and was re-elected four different times, serving until 1913, when he resigned to accept the postmastership of Little Falls. Mr. Brick took the position on August 1, 1913, which he still holds.

In 1888, Simon P. Brick was married to Susan Lieser, a native of St. Cloud, where she was born on August 28, 1866. She was educated in the public schools of St. Cloud and married in that city. Mrs. Brick has borne her husband six children, two of whom are deceased. The living children are Della, who married Joseph P. Arndt; Raymond, Otto and Florence.

Mr. Brick is an enthusiastic and prominent Democrat. In addition to all the other positions which he has filled, he served as mayor of Little Falls during the year 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Brick and family are members of the German Catholic church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Order of Foresters, as well as the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of St. Joseph's Society.

It may be said that Simon P. Brick has worthily discharged every position of trust and responsibility which the people of Morrison county and Little Falls have conferred upon him. He is a natural leader of men and one who inspires his followers with enthusiasm. He has had a large part

in the success of his party in this county, and the various political positions which he has filled have come to him as a reward for service well performed. Mr. Brick has a host of friends in Morrison county.

WILLIAM C. BROCKWAY.

Among the farmers of Bellevue township, Morrison county, Minnesota, who have established comfortable homes in this township and surrounded themselves with valuable personal and real property, few have accomplished more than William C. Brockway, a native of Warsaw, Indiana, born on November 17, 1853.

William C. Brockway is the son of Hiram and Cordelia (Warren) Brockway. The father was born in New York state and moved to Indiana soon after his marriage. He worked in a general store during this period, although he was a cabinetmaker by trade. In the spring of 1861, he moved to Fayette county, Iowa, where he rented a farm and lived for one year. He then rented another farm in the same locality, where he lived for one year and then moved to Black Hawk county, Iowa, where he lived for another year. Upon returning to Fayette county, he rented a farm and remained five years. In 1870 he moved to Rock county, Minnesota, and took a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land, where he lived until 1899. He then sold out and moved to Morrison county, Minnesota, where he lived with his son a year before his death in 1903 at the age of seventy-three years. His wife was born in New York state and was the mother of seven children, Truman, William, Frank, Charles, Glen, Laura, who married Frank Mitchell, and Mary, who died early in life. Herman Brockway was identified with the Republican party.

William C. Brockway, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the district schools of Fayette county, Iowa, but his educational advantages were limited, since he found it necessary to assist his father on the farm. In 1876 he took a homestead in Rock county, Minnesota. During the first summer after filing on this homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, he and his family lived in their wagon. The next year, they purchased enough logs to build a one-roomed log house, upon which they put a sod roof. This house had no floor, but they lived in it for about ten years and then built another house, in which they lived until 1899, when the parents sold all of their land and came to Morrison county. About this time Mr.

Brockway purchased three hundred and twenty acres in sections 20 and 21, of Bellevue township. The land was partly under cultivation. He later sold eighty acres in section 20, in 1914, and now owns two hundred and forty acres, one hundred and fifty acres of which is in cultivation and ninety in pasture. Mr. Brockway is engaged in stock raising as well as farming. He specializes in Poland China hogs and Aberdeen-Angus cattle.

December 25, 1884, William C. Brockway was married to Henrietta Munholand, a native of Wisconsin, but who came with her parents when a small girl to Filmore county, Minnesota, and later to Rock county. Her education was received principally in the schools of Filmore county. Mr. and Mrs. Brockway have been the parents of nine children, seven of whom live at home, Josie married L. Moses; Leta is the wife of J. H. Harders; Mary; Clare and Clara, twins; Laura, Wilna, Bessie and Lela.

Mr. Brockway has an attractive farm with substantial buildings. He is a Republican in politics and has served as a member of the school board for several years. While living at Battle Plain, Rock county, Minnesota, he was town treasurer for many years. He is also a member of the school board in Rock county. Mr. Brockway is a member of the Methodist church.

ISAAC BITEMAN.

Respect and reverence are due those brave sons of the North, who left home and the peaceful pursuits of civil life, to give their services and their lives, if need be, to preserve the integrity of the Union. The venerable Isaac Biteman, retired farmer, hotel proprietor and restaurant manager, of Swanville, Morrison county, Minnesota, proved his love and loyalty to the government on the long and tiresome marches, and in all kinds of situations. He was among the valiant defenders of the Union and of Old Glory and is eminently entitled to the respect and reverence of young men and women, who have been born since that memorable conflict and who today share the fruits of his sacrifices and his services.

Isaac Biteman is a native of Miami county, Ohio, born on February 28, 1841, the son of Jacob and Susan (Krepps) Biteman, the former of whom was born in 1804 in Pennsylvania and who, after having learned the milling business in the Keystone state, married there. At the age of twenty-five he settled in Ohio on eighty acres of land in Miami county, which he first leased and later bought. It was wild timber land and it was first neces-

sary to build a road in order to reach the farm. There he built a log house, cleared the land and lived upon it for about twenty years, when he sold out and rented two hundred acres near the farm. Among other things, he kept an inn for the accommodation of men driving cattle to market from Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. Not only did he have a hotel for the men, but he had a pasture for the cattle. It was before the days of cattle trains and cattle dealers drove their cattle either to Cincinnati or to Pittsburgh. After living on this farm for several years, Mr. Biteman's wife died and he moved to a farm about five miles away on the Stillwater river, where he lived a few years. He then quit farming and lived with his grandson, William Biteman, until his death in 1897, at the age of ninety-three years.

Seven children were born to Jacob and Susan (Krepps) Biteman, David, Jacob, Elisa, Susan, Isaac and two who died in infancy. The venerable Isaac Biteman of Swanville, Morrison county, Minnesota, is the only one of these children living.

Isaac Biteman was educated in Miami county, Ohio, having been compelled to walk nearly two miles to a log school which he attended three months in the year. He made his home with his parents until his marriage on September 18, 1862, to Nancy Jane Martin, a native of Indiana. They started housekeeping near Troy, Ohio, Mr. Biteman working for his father until the spring of 1863.

On May 2, 1863, Isaac Biteman enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being assigned to Company B. The regiment was mustered into service at Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, and after being drilled there for a few days was shipped to Washington, D. C. In July, 1863, the regiment first met the enemy at Fort Strong, later at Falls church and other points until September, 1863, when Mr. Biteman was mustered out of service.

Upon his return home, he rented a forty-acre farm near Union City, Indiana, where he lived for three years, and then moved to Wright county, Minnesota, where he bought forty acres of wild timber land. After building a log house, he began to clear the land, his first crop being a little corn and garden truck. After living upon the farm for eight years, he had succeeded in clearing thirty acres. He then sold out and moved to Swanville, Minnesota, purchasing forty acres of land in section 7, of Swanville township, paying eight dollars an acre for it. There he built a log house, clearing about eight acres the first season. The timber was chopped into cordwood. The next spring he took a contract to dig stumps out of what is now Main street,

of Swanville. Afterward he farmed the forty acres of land for twelve years, but when his wife died he sold out. He next took the position of manager of the American House, a hotel owned by Eright Young. Several years later he engaged in the restaurant business with his son, Lee. Two or three years after that he sold out to his son, who now manages the restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Biteman were the parents of five children, William, Jacob, Lee, Lily and Rose. Of these children, William is engaged in the railroad business and located at St. Mary's, Idaho. He is married and has three children. Jacob is engaged in the transfer business at Spokane, Washington. He is married and has four children, Charles, Peter, John and Francis. Lee operates a restaurant in Swanville. Rose is the wife of William Seth, who is engaged in the transfer business at Spokane, Washington. They have six children, May, William, Herbert, James, Ruby and Isaac.

The venerable Isaac Biteman is a member of William Rhode Post No. 191, Grand Army of the Republic, and is quartermaster of the post. He is a Socialist in politics and has served one term as assessor of the township. He also served as road supervisor for two terms.

WILLIAM HARVEY COX.

The leading hotel of Swanville, Morrison county, Minnesota, is the Albion House, of which William Harvey Cox has been proprietor since August, 1913. Mr. Cox is a man well known in Morrison county, having been engaged in public life for many years. He has succeeded in many different lines of endeavor, including the livery business, farming, the mercantile business, the restaurant and hotel business. The Cox family have been residents of Minnesota for more than a half century and the family may now be regarded as one of the pioneers in this state.

William Harvey Cox was born on August 19, 1872, in Wright county, Minnesota, and is the son of J. M. and Elvira (Baisden) Cox, the former of whom was born near Louisa, Kentucky, January 20, 1815, and who died on February 23, 1908. The latter was the daughter of Edward Baisden, a native of Virginia. The late J. M. Cox made his home with his parents until attaining young manhood, although he operated a store in Kentucky prior to the Civil War. All of his brothers were engaged in the war and he was rejected on account of his poor eyesight. Upon coming to Minne-

sota shortly after the Civil War, he settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Wright county, near Stockholm, and thirty miles from Watertown, from which provisions were obtained in those days. After clearing about thirty acres of the farm, Mr. Cox became almost blind and remained so during the last twenty-five or thirty years of his life. During the ten or twelve years following, he lived in Missouri but then returned to Minnesota and settled at Swanville, where he lived until his death. He was a member of the Baptist church. Mrs. J. M. Cox was probably born in Virginia, where most of her father's family were reared.

Edward Baisden's first wife died in Virginia and he later married Nancy Copley, shortly afterward moved to Minnesota and settled in McLeod county, near Silverlake. He homesteaded one hundred and twenty acres of land near Silverlake and forty acres near Grand Rapids. After living in Minnesota until old age had come upon him, he moved to Missouri and lived with friends until his death at the age of about ninety years. J. M. and Elvira (Baisden) Cox were the parents of seven children, Bazilla, Isabel, Elizabeth, John, Bennett B., Edward H. and William Harvey, the subject of this sketch. Of these children, Bazilla is the wife of J. D. Stith, a merchant at Swanville. Isabel is the wife of E. A. Flood, of Swanville. Elizabeth married J. W. Cofield, of Swanville. John is a resident of Colorado, where he engages in farming. Edward H. conducts a music store in the state of Nebraska. William H. is the subject of this sketch. Bennett B. is a merchant at Swanville.

William H. Cox was born on August 19, 1872, in Wright county, Minnesota, and after attending the elementary schools in that county, in 1883 moved with the family to Ridgeway, Missouri, where he finished his common school education. He made his home with his parents in Missouri until sixteen years old, when they moved to Swanville. A little later William H. Cox opened a livery and sales stable in Swanville, which he conducted for six years and then sold out to Axel brothers. Afterward he bought eighty acres of land in section 7, of Swanville township and improved the farm by the erection of a two-story brick house and a good barn. After farming the land for four years, he rented it and moved back to Swanville, where he purchased the general store and restaurant. Shortly after moving to town, he sold the farm. Mr. Cox conducted the farm and general store until the spring of 1913. In May, 1913, he purchased the Albion Hotel and took possession in August, of the same year. He conducted the general store in connection with the hotel until March 22, 1915, when he traded the store

for one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles from Stanley, North Dakota. This land is improved and about one hundred acres of it is under cultivation, being operated by a tenant. Wheat, oats, barley and flax are produced on the farm. Mr. Cox now conducts the Albion Hotel, which is the leading hostelry of Swanville.

On January 1, 1902, William Harvey Cox was married to Essie Ervin, a native of Missouri, the daughter of Jacob and Sarah Ervin, the former of whom died years ago and the latter now lives in Spokane, Washington. Mrs. Cox made her home with her parents until her marriage but taught several terms of school, including one term at Swanville, where she became acquainted with Mr. Cox. To them have been born two children, Willard Harold and Hazel Fern.

Elected as a Democrat, William Harvey Cox has served as a member of the village council for one term and as clerk of the school board for three years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs in this order. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

CHARLES E. GRAVEL.

Charles E. Gravel is a prosperous young business man of Pierz, Morrison county, Minnesota, and since 1905 has been the general manager of the Rich Prairie Milling Company. Mr. Gravel himself superintended the construction of this mill and at its completion took active charge of the management of the business. He is a native of this state, and a man whose life is intimately associated with the development of Morrison county.

Charles E. Gravel was born on August 4, 1876, at Little Falls, Minnesota, the son of Charles Gravel, Sr., now a resident of Onamia, Millelacs county, Minnesota. His father is a native of the Dominion of Canada, born on December 13, 1844. After leaving Canada, at the age of twenty-one year, Charles Gravel, Sr., settled in Wisconsin, but later moved to the state of Minnesota, and for more than a half century has been actively identified with the commercial development of the great Northwest, especially with the lumber and flour interests.

Charles E. Gravel was only fifteen years old when he left school and engaged in the feed business with his father at Little Falls. He had previously attended the public schools at Gravelville and at Little Falls. After conducting a business in Little Falls for several years Mr. Gravel engaged

in the grocery business until 1905, when, in partnership with his father, the mill of the Rich Prairie Milling Company, of Pierz, was constructed under his supervision and management. This mill has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour daily. Not only is Charles E. Gravel a practical miller but he is also an expert judge of grain, and has been very successful as the manager of the Pierz mill. He is also interested in farm land in Pierz and Granite townships, this county, and at the present time has large holdings which are in process of development.

Mr. Gravel's wife, before her marriage, was Margaret Blake, a native of Pierz, whose parents removed to Little Falls when she was a small girl, where she lived until her marriage to Mr. Gravel, which occurred on November 20, 1900. To this union have been born seven children, Peter Charles, Stephen J., Mercedes, Lawrence, Lucile, Edmund and Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Gravel are earnest and devout members of the Catholic church. Mr. Gravel is a Democrat, having served as a member of the council for one year, and as village president for three years. He became a candidate on the Democratic ticket in 1912 for the Legislature, but was defeated with the remainder of the ticket. Here in Pierz he is regarded as one of the successful and substantial business men of the town, a man who is in every sense worthy to take up the work so successfully carried on by his worthy father.

REV. ARTHUR LAMOTHE.

One of the prominent clergymen of Morrison county, Minnesota, who has built up a congregation in the French Catholic parish at Little Falls, Minnesota, is one of the learned churchmen in this section of Minnesota, and one who is interested in all public movements and enterprises. Since 1889 he has devoted his attention, his energy and his talents exclusively to the French Catholic congregation at Little Falls and in a little more than twenty years has built up a flourishing church, having at the outset of his career in this city erected the splendid edifice of the French Catholic parish. Although a learned churchman and a public-spirited citizen, he is modest and unassuming in all of the relations of life, temporal and spiritual.

Father Lamothe is a native of Marieville, Quebec, born in 1862. He is the son of Amédée and Adelaide (Menard) Lamothe. Educated in the elementary schools at Marieville, Father Lamothe attended Monnoir Col-



REV. ARTHUR LAMOTHE

lege, at Marieville, from 1874 to 1882, pursuing a classical course and a course in philosophy. From 1882 for four years he was a student at St. John's University, in Minnesota, where he studied theology and from which he was graduated in 1886. Ordained to the holy priesthood on June 14, 1886, by Bishop Seidenbusch in the cathedral of St. Cloud, Minnesota, Father Lamothe then attended the University of Innsbruck, Austria, studying theology from 1886 to 1888. In 1888 he returned to Minnesota and took charge of the German Catholic church at Little Falls. The following year he was assigned to the pastorate of the French Catholic church at Little Falls and for ten years had charge of the church at Belle Prairie, Minnesota. In 1892 he built the church now used by the French Catholic congregation of Little Falls.

In the early years of Father Lamothe's pastorate, the French congregation of Little Falls was small in numbers but since it has grown considerably, the congregation now numbering one hundred and seventy-five families.

OTTO H. HITZEMANN.

Born three miles east of Long Prairie, Minnesota, Otto H. Hitzemann, the cashier of the People's State Bank of Swanville, Morrison county, Minnesota, is of German descent, his father, Rev. W. F. Hitzemann, having been born on July 17, 1848, at Schaumburg, Lippe, Germany. His mother was born at Mt. Pulaski, Illinois, and lived there with her parents until her marriage.

The Rev. W. F. Hitzemann received a common school education in the German public schools, and, after coming to the United States when a lad with his parents, settled with them on one hundred and sixty acres of homestead land near Red Bud, Illinois. When eighteen years old, he entered the German Lutheran Seminary at Springfield, Illinois, and prepared himself for the ministry, taking a complete course, including philosophy and theology. After graduating, he came to Minnesota and took charge of a church three miles east of Long Prairie. Shortly afterwards he was married to Christina Henn, whom he had known in Illinois. After having charge of the church three miles east of Long Prairie for four years, he moved to Long Prairie and had charge of the church there for twenty-nine years. He kept enlarging his field and subsequently was pastor of churches at Brower-

ville, Clarissa, Sauk Centre, Melrose and West Union, besides the church at Long Prairie. While at Long Prairie he built a handsome church, which is now one of the best churches in the town. After living in Long Prairie for thirty years, he was called to the pastorate of the church of Lewiston, Minnesota, where he preached for about one year, until his death on March 20, 1907.

The Rev. W. F. and Christina (Henn) Hitzemann had ten children, of whom Lydia, the eldest, died in infancy. The others were William C., Albert E., Otto H., Walter, Hulda, Othilie, Lena, Armen and Edwin. Of these children, William C. is a Lutheran minister at Hillsboro, North Dakota. He married Louise Von Niebelschuetz, and they have two children, Harold and Deloris. Albert E., formerly a German Lutheran school teacher at St. Paul, is now connected with Joesting & Company, a wholesale hotel supply house. He married Clara Holtman, and they have one son, Roland. Walter lives at Hettinger, North Dakota, where he operates a dray and transfer line. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres of farm land near Hettinger. He married Hattie Redfield, and they have one son, Eldred. Hulda lives with her mother at St. Paul, Minnesota. Othilie is the wife of Henry Woeltge, a cigarmaker of St. Paul for Hart & Murphy. Lena lives with her mother at St. Paul. Armen is foreman of the Auto Engine Works at Midway, Minnesota. He married Emma Kloss. Edwin lives with his mother and works with his brother Armen.

Otto H. Hitzemann, born on December 1, 1884, received his elementary education in the schools at Long Prairie. He also attended high school at Long Prairie for one year, then was graduated from the Bouton Business College at Sauk Centre. He also attended the Caton Business College at Minneapolis. During his spare time, he worked for George W. Maynard in a general merchandise store at Long Prairie. After graduating from business college at Minneapolis, Mr. Hitzemann went to North Dakota, making the journey overland in a hay wagon. After arriving in North Dakota he received word to return to Cass Lake and to work for Gardner & Beckett, proprietors of a general dry goods store. He remained at Cass Lake for seven months and then worked for C. F. Miller, at Long Prairie, in the implement and grocery business. Mr. Hitzemann had charge not only of the books but also of the salesmen for Mr. Miller for one and one-half years. From Long Prairie, Mr. Hitzemann came to Swanville on February 5, 1906, to take charge of the People's Bank, although he had never before worked in a bank. He took complete charge of the institution as assistant cashier.

The bank was incorporated on June 15, 1908, at which time he was elected cashier, a position he now holds. Mr. Hitzemann is interested in the Utahna Development Company, of St. Louis, Missouri. This company manufactures electric washers. He also owns a handsome residence at Swanville.

Mr. Hitzemann's wife before her marriage was Sophia Schuette, who was born at Red Bud, Illinois, on July 15, 1884, and who was educated at Red Bud. Mrs. Hitzemann made her home with her parents until her marriage. She has borne her husband one son, Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Hitzemann are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Hitzemann is secretary of the official board. He served as village recorder for one year and is now treasurer of the Commercial Club and of the fire department.

PHILIP A. HARTMANN.

P. A. Hartmann is not only one of the most extensive merchants of Pierz, Morrison county, Minnesota, but he is one of the most favorably known and representative citizens of Pierz township. By indomitable enterprise and progressive methods, he has been able to contribute in a material way to the advancement of the locality with which his fortunes have been cast. He has contributed liberally to public enterprises and, at the present time, probably deserves to rank as the first citizen of Pierz. He is a man of great energy, sound judgment and honesty of purpose and is well deserving of the confidence bestowed upon him by his fellow citizens.

Philip A. Hartmann is a native of Scott county, Minnesota, born on November 10, 1869. His parents, Valentine and Rosalia (Dealingler) Hartmann, were both born in Germany, the former in Hesse-Darmstadt, May 9, 1835, and the latter on August 13, 1835. Valentine Hartmann came to America when a young man with his parents. The family settled at Marys-town, in Scott county, Minnesota. The father later took up a claim in Benedict and there he worked diligently in clearing the land for cultivation. He married Rosalia Dealingler on September 4, 1858, and the ceremony was performed by Father Benedict, at Shakopee, Minnesota. Valentine Hartmann lived in Benedict until his death, April 29, 1915, four days after the death of his wife. Her parents had come to America when she was eighteen years old. They lived in St. Louis a year or two and then moved to Shakopee. At the time of their death, Valentine and Rosalia Hartmann had four sons and four daughters, sixty grandchildren and twenty-five great-

grandchildren. In 1908 they had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. The children born to Valentine and Rosalia Hartmann were: Mrs. Gregor Wermerskirchen, Mrs. John Seifert, Mrs. Melchior Wermerskirchen, Mrs. John Bruner, Anton, Valentine M., Philip A. and Joseph B.

Philip A. Hartmann, the subject of this sketch, attended the common schools of Scott county, Minnesota, and later at Teutopolis College for one year at Teutopolis, Illinois. Later he was a student at St. John's School for one year and, upon leaving St. John's School went back to Scott county and assisted his father on the farm for five years. He then went to St. Louis and was employed in a rolling-mill for two years, after which he went back home and worked on the farm until 1894. During the last two years he rented the farm, comprising one hundred and twenty acres. In 1894 he went to Jordan, Minnesota, and worked in a hardware store for one year owned by Gunie Engeler. In the spring of 1895 Mr. Hartmann moved to Pierz, Minnesota and, in partnership with Jacob Neisinsas, started a hardware, harness and grocery business in what is known as the south end of Pierz. After a year they dissolved partnership and Mr. Hartmann established a grocery and hardware store in the north end of Pierz. After operating the business for three years, he bought a building from P. H. Berg and moved into it. About this time his father-in-law, Nicholas Hennen, was appointed postmaster and moved the postoffice into Mr. Hartmann's store, appointing him assistant postmaster. He held the office until 1914.

Shortly after purchasing the Berg building, Mr. Hartmann took his brother, J. B. Hartmann, into partnership with him. At that time the store occupied a room twenty-two by ninety-seven feet. After the partnership had continued for three years, P. A. Hartmann bought out the interest of his brother and enlarged the building to thirty-six by one hundred and ten feet, enlarging the stock accordingly. The business kept growing and in 1913, when Mr. Hartmann added an addition, thirty-six by eighty feet with a full basement, in the rear. The store is now one hundred and ninety feet deep. He has kept adding to the stock until he now has a very complete line of merchandise. He is agent for the John Deere and Deering harvesting machinery and has a line of clothing, shoes, hardware, groceries, dry-goods, lime, salt, cement, etc. Mr. Hartmann carries about twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of stock and in 1913 did business amounting to sixty-five thousand dollars. He has an automobile delivery and owns a seven-passenger Velie pleasure car. P. A. Hartmann is well known in Pierz township as a booster for good roads and as a public-spirited citizen.

On June 23, 1896, P. A. Hartmann was married to Margaret Hennen, a native of Spring Hill, Minnesota, born on July 17, 1875. She was educated at Pierz. Her mother having died when she was sixteen years old, she kept house for her father until her marriage. To this marriage there were born four children, Alexander, Herbert, Reinhart and Leo. Mrs. Hartmann died on March 19, 1904, and in November of the same year Mr. Hartmann was married to Elizabeth Hennen, a sister of his first wife. To this second marriage there have been born six children, Alphonse, Dolores, Clarence, Leander, Margaret, and Roman, who died at the age of two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartmann are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Hartmann is a charter member of the Pierz Corps No. 710, of the Foresters, and for ten years was deputy high chief ranger. He is now the chief ranger. He is also a member of the St. Joseph Catholic Society and vice-president of the Pierz German State Bank. Mr. Hartmann contributed considerable money toward the building of St. Joseph's church, and in 1914 donated five hundred dollars toward the construction of St. Joseph's school, which is just now completed.

JAMES W. FALK.

Great achievements always excite admiration. Men who have accomplished large things are the men the world delights to honor. Ours is an age representing the most wonderful progress, especially in commercial or material activity and the man of initiative is the one who forges to the front in the industrial, commercial and financial world. Among the well-known financiers of Morrison county, Minnesota, is James W. Falk, the president of the Farmers State Bank, of Upsala, a man who is interested in other banks and who is a large landowner in this section of the state. He is in the fullest sense of the term a progressive, virile, self-made man, thoroughly in harmony with the spirit of the country of his adoption and in all of his acts he displays an aptitude for successful management and executive ability.

James W. Falk was born at Gottenborg, Sweden, October 29, 1859, the son of William and Mary (Anderson) Falk, both of whom were natives of Sweden. William Falk was of German descent and a sheriff in the district where he lived. He died in January, 1907, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, who was born in Sweden, lived to be eighty-four years old, passing

away in 1913. She was the mother of six children, of whom all grew to maturity. Christina and Albert, the third and fourth born, are deceased, also John Patrick, the youngest. The living children are, Jonathan, James W., and Edward.

A student in the public schools of his native land until eighteen years of age, James W. Falk then came to the United States. After landing in New York city, he traveled on to St. Paul, where he remained with an uncle, in the meantime mastering the English language. Afterwards, in partnership with another man, he was engaged in railroad building under contract and was employed by the Northwestern and the Great Northern for about four years. Mr. Falk then moved to Eveleth, in St. Louis county, where he opened a mercantile establishment, known throughout that section of the country as the "General Store." After managing this store until 1911, Mr. Falk sold out. In the meantime, however, in 1907, associated with George W. Whittman, Doctor Harwood, Max Shapire and others, Mr. Falk incorporated the First National Bank, of Eveleth, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, since increased to fifty thousand dollars. For a number of years, Mr. Falk was a director and a member of the examining committee. He is still a director and a stockholder of the bank. He is also a stockholder in the Bank of Grass Range, Fergus county, Montana. In 1911 Mr. Falk sold his mercantile establishment at Eveleth and then started a saw-mill in Itasca, twelve miles north of Deer river. The mill is still in operation and is engaged in the manufacture of hardwood lumber.

On May 11, 1914, Mr. Falk came to Upsala and organized the Farmers State Bank of Upsala, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars and a surplus of two thousand. Other men interested in the bank are J. S. and A. M. Borgstrom, Peter Vierhauser and Gus Lindgren. Mr. Falk is a large landowner, especially in St. Louis and Itasca counties.

In 1897 James W. Falk was married to Augusta Johnson, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States with her parents when about ten years old. They settled in Pennsylvania, and about 1894 moved to Virginia, Minnesota, where, three years later, Mr. and Mrs. Falk were married. To them have been born three children, Hazel, Alice and Helen, all of whom live at home and attend school.

Mr. Falk considers himself an independent Republican and has served two terms as a member of the city council, both at Virginia and at Eveleth. He was a member of the first town council elected at Virginia. Mr. Falk is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, including both the blue lodge

and the chapter. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Falk family are members of the Lutheran church.

GEORGE E. WILSON.

It is the honorable reputation of the man of affairs more than any other consideration which gives character and stability to a community. While advancing his personal and individual interests, George E. Wilson, a well known real estate and insurance man of Royalton, Minnesota, has never lost sight of his obligations to the community in general, where for many years he has held a high place in popular confidence and esteem. Since abandoning the lumber business Mr. Wilson has built up a lucrative trade in the real estate and fire insurance business, and besides two farms comprising two hundred and forty acres in Morrison county which he owns, he also owns other real estate in this county.

George E. Wilson is a native of the Dominion of Canada, his birth having occurred there on July 11, 1860. His parents, Isaac P. and Eliza E. Wilson, were both natives of Vermont, who, after their marriage immigrated first to New York and later to Canada. In 1883 they removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Isaac E. Wilson was a lumber dealer in the latter city for several years, but subsequently moved to Royalton, and established a saw-mill which he operated for several years. He died a few years ago at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. George E. Wilson is one of four children born to his parents, the others being as follow: Thomas W., living in California; Albert C., a resident of Royalton, Minnesota; and Mrs. E. A. Blackwood, of Royalton.

George E. Wilson received his education in the schools of Montreal, graduating from the high schools of that city. After leaving school he took a position with a wholesale dry-goods firm of Montreal, where he remained four or five years. With his parents he came to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and there worked in a dry-goods store for two years, when the family removed to Royalton. About 1887 Mr. Wilson engaged in the lumber business with his father and brother, the three operating a saw-mill for many years, or until the pine lumber in this section of the state was exhausted.

Mr. Wilson has since built up a prosperous business in real estate and fire insurance. He is the agent for the British American Assurance Company, the Northern Insurance Company and the United States Fidelity and

Guaranty Company, in Royalton. Both of Mr. Wilson's farms are under cultivation and operated by responsible tenants.

George E. Wilson is a member of the Episcopal church and identified with the Republican party in his political beliefs. He served as a member of the Royalton city council for several years, and is now a member of the board of education. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

LEMUEL M. ROBERTS, M. D.

Dr. Lemuel M. Roberts was trained in the best universities of this country, and later pursued his medical training in the best universities of Europe. It is a source of pride among his friends that he enjoys a large volume of practice, to which he is entitled by right of careful preparation and natural sympathy for the work he does.

Lemuel M. Roberts is a native of Ohio, born in Glendale, a suburb of Cincinnati, on February 23, 1862, the son of Britton and Hester (Martin) Roberts. Britton Roberts was born near Wheeling, Virginia, on October 31, 1807, and in 1832 immigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was engaged in the lumber and coal business during his active life. After his retirement he continued to make his home in Cincinnati, living there until 1885, when he died at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a Republican.

Mrs. Hester (Martin) Roberts was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1827, and removed with her parents to Cincinnati, where she was married. After living to be seventy-seven years old, she passed away in 1894. She was the mother of nine children, of whom Doctor Roberts is the seventh.

Lemuel M. Roberts attended the common schools of Cincinnati and then spent three years at Urbana University, Urbana, Ohio, taking a course preparatory to entering the University of Cincinnati. After spending one year at the University of Cincinnati, he entered the University of Michigan Homeopathic Medical College at Ann Arbor, but completed his medical studies at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, graduating from this last institution in 1883. Soon after he was appointed to a position in the government service, as physician and surgeon at Quapaw agency, Oklahoma, which was then a part of Indian Territory. In 1885 Doctor Roberts came to Brainerd, Minnesota, and practiced medicine there for five years. In 1890 he removed to Little Falls, and practiced medicine until



LEMUEL M. ROBERTS, M. D.

1894, when he made a voyage to Europe, taking a post-graduate course in London, Berlin and Vienna. He returned to Little Falls and resumed his practice, but has since twice taken post-graduate work in Chicago.

In 1887 Lemuel M. Roberts was married to Helen Gertrude Cooley, a native of Ohio, who was born in the Buckeye state on August 5, 1866. She bore her husband two children, Loren Britton, of Minneapolis, and Clifton Shears, of Fessenden, North Dakota. Mrs. Helen Gertrude (Cooley) Roberts died in 1896 at the age of thirty years, and in 1904, Doctor Roberts was married, secondly, to Ida M. Deppman, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, and who came to America with her parents. They settled in Wisconsin, but later removed to Minneapolis, where she was married. They have one adopted son, Herman D., who resides with his foster parents.

Doctor Roberts is a member of the Episcopal church. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, including the chapter. He belongs also to the Elks, the Maccabees, and other fraternal orders. Doctor Roberts is a Republican. He belongs to the following Medical Societies: The American Medical Association, Minnesota State Medical Association, of which latter he had the distinguished honor of being elected first vice-president for 1915; also a member of the Upper Mississippi Medical Society.

BENNETT B. COX.

Bennett B. Cox, a prosperous merchant of Swanville, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a native of Wright county, Minnesota, born on May 7, 1867. He is the son of J. M. and Elvira (Baisden) Cox, the former of whom was born near Louisa, Kentucky, and who died on February 23, 1908. Elvira Baisden was the daughter of Edward Baisden and wife, natives of Virginia.

J. M. Cox was educated in Kentucky and lived at home with his parents until a young man. For several years before the Civil War he operated a general store in Kentucky. His brothers all served in the army, but his eyes were in bad condition and he was not accepted for service. Afterwards he came to Minnesota and settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Wright county, in Stockholm township. There were no roads in the county and it was necessary to carry provisions on horseback from Watertown, Minnesota, thirty miles away. He built a log house on his homestead farm and cleared about thirty acres in a few years. He and his wife had taken

Ben F. Farries to raise while the family lived in Kentucky and he became a great help in the pioneer work in Wright county. Later his own sons were old enough and also helped their father on the farm. After living in Minnesota from 1867 until 1882, the parents removed to Missouri and lived there ten or eleven years, after which they removed to Swanville, Minnesota, where he lived until his death. His wife is still living in Swanville.

Edward Baisden, the father of Mrs. J. M. Cox, reared most of his family in Virginia. His first wife died in Virginia and he was later married to Nancy Copley. Shortly afterwards, he removed to McLeod county, Minnesota, settling on one hundred and twenty acres of land near Silverlake. Later he took forty acres of land near Grand Rapids, which is now in the iron belt. He built a log house on the homestead and lived upon the farm until old age, when his health broke down. He then went to Missouri and lived with friends until about ninety years old. His wife died a few years previously. By his first wife there were born the following children: Nancy, Elvira, Lovica, John, Bennett, Elias, and Edward Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cox had seven children, namely: Bazilla, Isabel, Elizabeth, John, Bennett B., Edward H. and William H. Bazilla is the wife of J. D. Stith, a merchant of Swanville, Minnesota. Isabel is the wife of E. A. Flood, of Swanville, Minnesota. Elizabeth is the wife of J. W. Cofield, of Swanville, Minnesota. John is a farmer in Colorado. Edward H. has a music store in Nebraska. William H. married Essie Ervin and operates the hotel in Swanville.

Bennett B. Cox was educated in the common schools of Wright county. He lived at home with his parents, helping his father on the farm until twenty-one years old, when he began working for J. D. Smith, a merchant of Swanville. After working for Mr. Stith for three or four years, Mr. Cox then started in business for himself in 1891. He began with a confectionery store, to which he added other lines from time to time until 1901, when he built a two-story business house. He moved into it and enlarged his stock. He now has a complete line of general merchandise and deals in farm produce.

On December 6, 1901, Bennett B. Cox was married to Pearl W. Jackson, a native of Lake City, Minnesota, born on April 10, 1881. Mrs. Cox attended school at Lake City until her mother moved to Swanville. She later attended school here. Still later the family removed to Syracuse, New York, where Mrs. Cox lived until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have had one daughter, Mae, who is a student in the Swanville school.

Bennett B. Cox was the first recorder of the village of Swanville after

the village was incorporated. Since then he has held various town offices. He was mayor for a number of years and township treasurer. In fact Mr. Cox has held some town office almost all the time since the incorporation of the village. He is a very well-known and highly-respected citizen in this section of Morrison county.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS FLOOD.

Edward Augustus Flood, a real estate and piano dealer, of Swanville, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a native of Watertown, born on August 2, 1861, the son of I. A. C. and Ellen J. (Dow) Flood, who were natives of Calais, Maine. The father was educated at Calais and came to Minnesota when about twenty-four years old. He started a saw-mill on the east side of Minneapolis, after immigrating to the state of Minnesota, in partnership with J. Dow. He was married while living in Minneapolis, and one year later moved to Watertown where he engaged in the general mercantile business, purchasing land and erecting the building occupied by his store. From time to time he enlarged the stock, remaining in business for a period of about thirty years. Aside from general merchandise, he also dealt in ginseng, which he sent to China. During practically all of the period of his residence at Watertown he was postmaster. He retired from business ten years before his death. His wife was educated in the state of Maine and lived there with her parents until their removal to Minnesota when she was a young woman. Shortly after moving to Minnesota she was married to Mr. Flood. To them were born six children, of whom one died in infancy. Those who survived were Fred, Edward A., Addie, Nellie and Bert.

Educated in the public schools at Watertown, Wisconsin, Edward A. Flood worked in the store for his father until fifteen years old, when he went to work for C. F. Peters, in a general store in Little Falls, Minnesota. After being employed by Mr. Peters for about eight years, in 1884 Mr. Flood came to Swanville, erected a building and established a hardware store. After conducting this store for two years, he sold out and engaged in the farm implement business. Mr. Flood handled a general line of farm implements for eight years, when he sold out and went to work for Rhodes & Staples, real estate dealers. He looked after their collections and was also employed as a salesman of farm lands. After working for this firm for eight years, Mr. Flood engaged once more in the general mercantile business until 1909.

Two years later he purchased a harness and shoe store in Swanville, which he operated until 1914, when he again sold out. On January 1, 1915, Mr. Flood engaged in the real estate business. At this time he also secured the agency for Kimball pianos. He owns several village lots in Swanville and also a number of city lots in Brainerd, Minnesota.

Mr. Flood's wife, before her marriage, was Isabel Cox, the daughter of J. M. and Elvira Cox, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, and who died on February 23, 1908, and the latter was the daughter of Edward Baisden, a native of Virginia. J. M. Cox immigrated to Minnesota about the time of the Civil War, taking up a homestead in Wright county, near Stockholm. During the last years of his life, he was almost blind. From 1882 until about 1892, he was a resident of the state of Missouri and then returned to Swanville, where he lived until his death. J. M. Cox was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church. By his marriage to Elvira Baisden, there were born seven children, Bazilla, Isabel, Elizabeth, John, Bennett B., Edward H. and William H. Bazilla married J. D. Stith, a merchant of Swanville. Elizabeth married J. W. Cofield, of Swanville. John is a farmer in the state of Colorado. Edward H. operates a music store in Nebraska. William H. is a hotel keeper in Swanville. Bennett B. is a merchant in Swanville.

Mr. and Mrs. Flood have no children. Mr. Flood is a Republican and served ten years as justice of the peace. He also served as township assessor for two years.

WILLIAM SPARROW.

Although nearly sixty-eight years old, William Sparrow is still a keen and active business man of Royalton, Morrison county, Minnesota. He is a man who has made a remarkable success in the meat business, having been a resident of this county for about thirty-five years. Aside from a splendid home in Royalton, he owns several other pieces of city property, an up-town business block and has extensive real estate holdings in South Dakota.

William Sparrow is a native of Stratford, Ontario, born on September 1, 1847. He was educated in Paisley, Bruce county, Ontario, but came to the United States when still a young boy. He learned the blacksmith trade in a shop at Hancock, Michigan, where he remained for three years. He then went to Marquette county, Michigan, where he worked in a blacksmith shop at one of the now famous Calumet copper mines. In fact, Mr. Sparrow

was one of the first men employed in the Calumet mines, having helped open it up between 1865 and 1867.

In 1867 William Sparrow came to Minnesota and for a time lived with his brother-in-law, James McCullough, who occupied a homestead near Alberta, Minnesota. Later, Mr. Sparrow took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which was covered with timber. He built a log house and started to clear the land, burning a great deal of timber that would now be of considerable value.

About this time William Sparrow was married to Adeline Matilda Brinner, a native of Ohio, who removed to Minnesota with her parents and made her home with them until her marriage, at Alberta. By this marriage there were born eleven children, namely: Mrs. Blanche Kiser, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Bertha Owens, of Mackintosh, South Dakota; Mrs. Bernice Franklin, of Stevensville, Montana; Mrs. Beatrice Winnie Achuff, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Christena Justin, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Ethel Pearl Ward, of Eugene, Oregon; Mrs. Lillie Maude Harrin, of Portland, Oregon; William Henry, of Seattle, Washington; Jay D. F., of Walla Walla, Washington; Thomas Joseph, of Hamilton, Montana; and Irene, who died in infancy. Mrs. Adeline Matilda (Brinner) Sparrow died some years ago, and on October 12, 1910, Mr. Sparrow was married to Mrs. Elva R. Ross.

Mr. Sparrow and his first wife began keeping house in a log house near Alberta, Minnesota. They lived on this homestead farm for several years and engaged mostly in raising cattle, although Mr. Sparrow had enough land cleared to raise a little corn. Subsequently, he and his wife removed to Mayo Lake, Minnesota, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres. Here they engaged in general farming and stock raising for three years. Afterwards he sold out and moved to Rice, Minnesota, where he bought a lot and built a residence and store building and engaged in the meat business. He bought native stock and did his own butchering. He continued in business at Rice for four years. Upon selling this business, he moved to Royalton, where, with F. P. Farrow as a partner, he engaged in the meat business once more. Mr. Sparrow and Mr. Farrow were in business for two years, when Mr. Sparrow decided to go into business for himself. He purchased a lot, built a storeroom and established a meat market. In the beginning Mr. Sparrow went into debt heavily, but was soon able to pay out. He has his own slaughter house and does his own killing, using native stock altogether.

Although not a member of any church, Mr. Sparrow is very friendly toward the Episcopal and Methodist churches. He is an independent voter

and served as a member of the Royalton city council and as a member of the Royalton school board. He is a member of Anchor Lodge No. 178, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Eastern Star and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOSEPH B. HARTMANN.

Morrison county, Minnesota, has been fortunate in the number and character of its business men. Joseph B. Hartmann, a general merchant of Pierz, where he handles groceries, hardware and a general line of farm machinery, has figured in the growth and development of Pierz township, Morrison county, with which his interests have been identified for many years. Earnest purpose and tireless energy, combined with mature judgment and every-day common sense, are among his prominent characteristics.

Joseph B. Hartmann is the son of Valentine and Rosalia (Dealingler) Hartmann and was born in Scott county, Minnesota, May 20, 1872. His parents were both born in Germany, the father in Hesse-Darmstadt on May 9, 1835, and his mother on August 13, 1835. For the life history of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Hartmann the reader is referred to the sketch of Philip A. Hartmann, presented elsewhere in this volume.

Joseph B. Hartmann assisted his father on the farm until eighteen years old and then worked for John H. Nicolin, who operated a hardware store and tin shop. After working for Mr. Nicolin for four years and learning the tinner's trade, Mr. Hartmann clerked for A. H. Catwell, a tinner of Morton, Minnesota, for two years. He next worked for M. Brooks at Sauk Center, Minnesota, learning photography. The next year he operated a gallery at Jordan, Minnesota, and then rented it and came to Pierz, Minnesota, where he worked for his brother, Philip A. Hartmann, for one year in the hardware and mercantile store.

On November 23, 1879, Joseph Hartmann was married to Theresia Hennen, who was born at Sping Hill, in Stearns county, Minnesota, on June 29, 1880. Mrs. Hartmann came to Pierz with her parents when a young woman. She was educated in the parochial school at Pierz and made her home with her parents until her marriage. Mrs. Hartmann is a most industrious and helpful woman and wife and has been no small factor in her husband's success. She has borne him six children, Loretta, Edmund, Marcellus, Leona, Lucile, and Walter, who died in infancy.

After his marriage, Mr. Hartmann purchased a half interest in his brother's store and for four years was in partnership with him. He then sold out and engaged in the saloon business at Pierz. After having operated the saloon for ten months, he traded it for a farm two miles east of Pierz. After operating the farm for one year, he rented it and removed back to Pierz, where he purchased three lots in block No. 4, erecting a two-story building, thirty-six by ninety-four feet, in which he established a tin shop and clothing store. After two years he rented the clothing store to Joseph Ries, continuing in the tinning business until 1912. He then traded the farm he had owned for a general mercantile stock and since then has operated the store in connection with the tinning business. The Hartmann store is agent for the Acme and Parlin & Orendorff lines of harvesting and farm machinery.

Joseph B. Hartmann is a Republican and as such served as village president for two years and as village clerk for five years. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Hartmann is a member of the Order of Foresters. He is the organizer and one of the charter members of Pierz Corps No. 710. He served as financial secretary for four years and was high chief ranger for one year.

GEORGE SCHULTZ.

Among the business men of Upsala, Morrison county, Minnesota, is George Schultz, who is now engaged in the meat business. Mr. Schultz was born in Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, on August 31, 1879, and is the son of Jergon and Margareth (Bartelson) Schultz.

Mr. Schultz's father was born in Denmark, near Colling, and came to America early in life, settling in Morrison county, Minnesota, where he worked by the day for a time. Later he took a homestead, four miles east of Upsala, comprising one hundred and twenty acres. After having obtained a title to the property he lived on the land for a time and then sold out. He returned to Denmark and was married. Later he came back to America and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land about two miles east of Upsala, where he lived until his death, in 1903, when he was fifty-six years old. His wife was born, reared and married in Denmark. They had ten children, John, Sarah, George, Fred, Abel, Emma, Cora, Albert, Esther

and Christine. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz were members of the Congregational church.

George Schultz was educated in the public schools of Elmdale township. He lived with his father and assisted him in the farm work until about thirty-two years old. In 1914 George Schultz was married to Christine (Margritson) Sundeen, a native of Sweden, who came to America with her parents. Mrs. Schultz's father, after coming to the United States, settled in Morrison county, Minnesota. Mrs. Schultz was born in 1887. She has borne her husband one child, Wynona Margarette.

After his marriage Mr. Schultz had charge for a time of the road building in a part of Elmdale township, but in January, 1915, he leased a butcher shop in Upsala, and is still in charge of this enterprise.

Mr. Schultz is identified with the Republican party, but he has never been especially active in its councils. He is a member of the Yeomen.

AUSTIN F. KOSLOSKY.

Among the leading citizens of Morrison county, Minnesota, is Austin F. Koslosky, a well-known merchant of Little Falls.

Austin F. Koslosky is a native of Prussian Poland, where he was born on August 28, 1871. He is the son of Martin and Pauline Koslosky, the former of whom was born in Russian Poland in November, 1835, and who, after serving in the Russian and Prussian armies, came to America in 1873. He settled first at Cheska, in Carver county, Minnesota, where he performed various kinds of work for six and one-half years and then moved to a farm near Silverlake, in McLeod county, Minnesota. While living in McLeod county Mrs. Pauline Koslosky died suddenly in October, 1904. After giving his farm to his younger children and making his home with them until 1914, Martin Koslosky came to Little Falls and is now residing with his son, Austin F., the subject of this sketch.

Austin F. Koslosky came to America with his parents in 1873. He received his elementary education in the rural schools near Silverlake, Minnesota, and was graduated from a Normal School at Dixon, Illinois, in 1898. After working with a surveying crew for one year, he came to Little Falls and clerked in the St. Paul department store at Little Falls until 1903, when he removed to Royalton and became manager of the "Emporium" store there. After remaining at Royalton for ten months, he returned to



AUSTIN F. KOSLOSKY

Little Falls and organized a corporation known as the Victor Clothing Company, which dealt in men's furnishings and clothing and which had a store on Broadway. Mr. Koslosky became the general manager of the store. The company did a thriving business and in a short time the general manager began to buy out the other shareholders. After purchasing all the stock and the building, he remodeled the buildings and since then has enlarged the stock until it is now double its former value. He not only has an up-to-date store building, but handles a complete line of clothing, shoes and men's furnishings, besides ladies' shoes, hosiery and underwear. He carries one of the largest stocks in the city and Morrison county.

On October 14, 1901, Austin F. Koslosky was married at Little Falls to Caroline Masog, who was born in Silesia, Prussian Poland, on September 23, 1873, and who came to America with her parents when a small girl and settled with them at North Prairie, in Morrison county. Mrs. Koslosky was educated at North Prairie, at Little Falls and St. Cloud, and after finishing her education, taught school for five terms. She also clerked in the St. Paul store at Little Falls and there became acquainted with her future husband. Mrs. Koslosky has borne her husband four children, Oswald, Loretta, Mildred and Ione.

Austin F. Koslosky is a member of both the German Catholic and the Polish Catholic churches. A Republican in politics, he has served as alderman of Little Falls for two terms. He is a member of the Morrison County Fair Association and one of the directors. Mr. Koslosky is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Little Falls Commercial Club and was the president of the club in 1914.

CHARLES GRAVEL, SR.

Perhaps very few men have had a larger part in the development of the great Northwest than the venerable Charles Gravel, Sr., now a resident of Onamia, Millelacs county, Minnesota, but who is interested in the flour mill at Pierz, Minnesota. Mr. Gravel is a native of Montreal, Canada, born on December 13, 1844.

Charles Gravel, Sr., was educated in the public schools of Canada and lived in the Dominion of Canada until twenty-one years old, having learned

the carpenter trade under the direction of his father, who taught the trade to all of his seven sons. When Mr. Gravel was twenty-one years old he removed to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he worked in a railroad shop for six months. He then worked as a carpenter for the government for two years at Leach Lake, Minnesota, after which, in partnership with a Mr. Lee, father of Hon. William E. Lee, of Long Prairie, Minnesota, he built a saw-mill at Red Lake, Minnesota. He then returned to Little Falls and shortly afterwards to Long Prairie, Minnesota, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. After building a house and otherwise improving the land, he sold this farm, returned to Little Falls and operated a drug store, a general mercantile store and built houses under contract until 1870.

In 1870 Charles Gravel, Sr., established himself at Brainerd, Minnesota, where he took contracts for building the culverts and bridges for the Northern Pacific railroad. During the next two years he was engaged in building the culverts and bridges from Brainerd to Fargo, North Dakota. With Brainerd as headquarters he then supplied the Northern Pacific railroad with ties and timber under a contract lasting two years. Upon leaving Brainerd he removed to Little Falls, where he received a contract for carrying the mail between St. Cloud and Brainerd, Minnesota, operating a stage line until the Northern Pacific railway was completed in 1876. In partnership with F. X. Goulet, Mr. Gravel then constructed a flour-mill at Gravelville, a town named for him. In this mill the old stone process of milling was employed. Later Mr. Gravel was engaged in the lumber business, building a saw-mill, which he operated for eight or ten years. In 1883 he substituted the modern roller system in his flour-mill and provided for a mill with one hundred barrels capacity. This mill was operated until the spring of 1905, when he sold out and completed the construction of a mill at Pierz, beginning operations on October 12, 1905, with a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels. Charles E. Gravel, a son, was taken into the business as manager and partner.

Several years ago Mr. Gravel removed from Little Falls to Onamia, Minnesota, and in partnership with C. B. Buckman and a man by the name of McGee, engaged in the lumber and mercantile business. Later the partnership was changed to Gravel & Robinson, but the company was operated as the Onamia Lumber and Mercantile Company. In 1913 Mr. Gravel purchased the interest of Mr. Robinson in the business, and took into the business with him his two sons, F. H. and E. A. Gravel, who now operate it.

Charles Gravel, Sr., is now a man past seventy years, but is remarkably well preserved for one of that age. His active life seems to have been good

for him, and he is now able to walk faster and farther than most men of fifty, or even less. Although not at present a resident of Morrison county, he is very well known here for what he has done to promote the commercial development of this section of Minnesota. Essentially, Charles Gravel, Sr., belongs to the era of pioneer development, but unlike some of the men with whom he has been associated in this great work, he has lived to see the slow fruition of the many things for which he has striven in the upbuilding of this great commonwealth.

RUBIN ERICKSON.

Rubin Erickson, who is well known in Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, as a merchant, and who has enjoyed a very flattering measure of success since engaging in the mercantile business in 1911, is a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota, born on July 9, 1888.

Mr. Erickson is a son of Erick and Anna (Eschen) Erickson, the former of whom was born in 1854 in Sweden, and who came to the United States as a young man, settling in Minneapolis, where he followed the carpenter's trade and lived for eight years. He then removed to Elmdale township, Morrison county, where he purchased eighty acres of land, a part of which was under cultivation. He lived on this place for about twenty-four years, when he sold out, and in 1915 built a home in Upsala, and has since lived retired. His wife was also born in Sweden and is one year younger than her husband. She came to the United States alone and settled in Minneapolis, where she was married. The courtship between Mr. and Mrs. Erick Erickson started in Sweden. They are the parents of four children, Albin, Rubin, Edwin and Ethel. The mother of these children died on July 7, 1912, at the age of fifty-seven years. She was a faithful and devoted member of the Congregational church, as is her husband. Erick Erickson is an independent Republican in politics.

When a young man Rubin Erickson came to Upsala and here attended school, assisting his father on the farm until twenty-five years of age. On November 19, 1913, Rubin Erickson was married to Selma Hedin, the daughter of Ole and Mary (Littleburg) Hedin. Ole Hedin was born at Yarpin, November 4, 1858, and after coming to America, settled at Escauaba, Michigan, where he was married to Mary Littleburg. She was born in Sweden, January 10, 1860, and came to America alone. Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hedin are the parents of the following children: Henry, John, Arvid, Selma,

George, Christina and Emma. After his marriage Ole Hedin lived in Escauaba for two years, working in the woods. Later he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he engaged in the brick and stone business. After six years he came to Elmdale township, Morrison county, where he purchased forty acres of land in the woods. This land he cleared and put under cultivation. Later he added forty acres, and then eighty acres. Subsequently he sold eighty acres of the farm to his eldest son, but is still farming the remaining part of the place. He is a member of the Congregational church, and is independent in politics.

After his marriage Rubin Erickson rented eighty acres of land in Elmdale township, and operated this farm for one year. In 1914 he purchased the store building and lot, stock of dry goods and shoes owned by Esther Carlson, who had established the store in 1911. Mr. Erickson manages and operates this store and has met with a very commendable degree of success.

Mr. and Mrs. Rubin Erickson are the parents of one child, Walter, born on April 21, 1915.

Rubin Erickson is an independent Republican in politics. He is a member of the Yeomen, and has held most of the offices in this lodge.

AXEL MARTIN BORGSTROM.

It is the progressive, wide-awake man of affairs who makes the real history of the community. His influence as a potential factor in the body politic is difficult to estimate. The example such men furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity illustrates what every man may accomplish. There is always a measure of satisfaction in referring, even in a casual way, to the achievements of men who have been prominent in business and public life. Such a man is Axel Martin Borgstrom, an enterprising citizen of Upsala, and since April, 1915, cashier of the bank at that place. Mr. Borgstrom, with his father, platted the town of Upsala and promoted the sale of town lots.

Axel Martin Borgstrom was born on August 8, 1888, in Sweden, and is the son of John S. and Anna (Martinson) Borgstrom, the former of whom was born on June 7, 1861, in Sweden and who was the son of Swan and Margaretta (Erickson) Borgstrom, also natives of Sweden. Swan Borgstrom was a member of the Swedish standing army for thirty-five years.

or until his retirement on a pension. He is now eighty-nine years old. His wife died in 1914, at the age of eighty-eight years. She was the mother of four children, Erick, Swan, Jr., Anna and John.

John Borgstrom was educated in the common schools of his native land and in the high school. He graduated from the military school at Carlsbyer and served in the army for nine years. In 1893 he came to the United States, landing in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Coming to Minnesota, he bought eighty acres of land in Elmdale township. After farming the land for three years, he opened a photograph gallery at Upsala, one at Swanville and another at Gilligan. After seven years he sold out and opened a confectionery store and was appointed postmaster, holding the office for nine years. In 1909 Mr. Borgstrom sold the candy store and bought a hardware store, which he operated until 1915, when he again sold out and bought a lumber and furniture store, which he still operates. Mr. Borgstrom is vice-president and director of the Farmers' State Bank at Upsala and one of its organizers. He is also a director and member of the board of the People's State Bank of Swanville. He is interested in the People's Bank at St. Paul, Minnesota. He has a sixteen-acre farm at the edge of Upsala. In 1886 Mr. Borgstrom was married in Sweden to Anna Martinson, who was born and reared in that country. To them have been born three children, Hilma, Esther and Axel. Mr. Borgstrom is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Yeomen of America. An independent in politics, he has served as township treasurer for eighteen years. Among his other financial interests are the Farmers' Co-operative Company and the Elmdale Telephone Company, in both of which he is treasurer.

Axel M. Borgstrom was five years old when he was brought to the United States. He attended the public schools of Upsala and afterward the business college at Little Falls and Northwestern College at Fergus Falls, being graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1910. Finishing his education, he came back to Upsala and when twenty-two years old, opened a confectionery and millinery store, which he still operates.

On August 26, 1914, Axel M. Borgstrom was married to Carrie Borgstrom, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States with her parents, settling in northern Minnesota. Mrs. Borgstrom is the daughter of Erick and Mary Borgstrom, natives of Sweden.

In May, 1914, Axel M. Borgstrom was appointed assistant cashier of the Farmers Bank of Upsala, and in April of the present year was appointed

cashier. He is a stockholder of the bank and one of its directors. Mr. and Mrs. Borgstrom own their own home in Upsala. Mr. Borgstrom has also been in the automobile business for some years.

JOHN H. PETERSON.

Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, may well take just pride in the fact that it can still number in the ranks of its citizens one of its original settlers. This is John H. Peterson, who first came to this township in 1872, and a story of whose life from that time on is interwoven closely with the history of his chosen township through its various stages of development. Mr. Peterson has seen the forests and scrub undergrowth gradually disappear, fields and farms take their places, roads appear and communities spring up in places which he can remember as clothed only with virgin growth. He has many interesting stories to relate of the hardships and privations of those early days, stories which now are pleasant to recall inasmuch as conditions have so changed and those hardships and privations no longer necessary.

John H. Peterson is a native of Sweden, born in the eastern portion of that country on March 10, 1848, son of Peter Peterson and Hannah, his wife. Neither of Mr. Peterson's parents ever left their home country and both lie buried there. His father, who was a farmer, lived to the ripe old age of eighty-three years, his death occurring in the year 1909. The mother died at the early age of thirty-five, leaving five children, John H. being the third child in order of birth.

John H. Peterson got what little education he could when a boy and was only nine years of age at the time of his mother's death. While only a child himself, he was thus early loaded with responsibility, for he had a baby sister, whose care fell to his lot. He took care of her until she was able to look after herself, and then he started out in life for himself. He first went into the paper factory, there to master the art of paper making, and remained there four and one-half years. By that time he received his papers entitling him to recognition as a finished paper maker, and he next turned his attention to learning the flour-milling trade. He worked in the mills for four years, mastering the secrets of making and blending flour, and his next employment was with a railroad company, with whom he worked until 1869. He was then twenty-one years old and decided to take up his life in the

United States. He landed in New York in 1869 and then went over to New Jersey and remained there three months. He then started westward into the country where so many of his countrymen were, making Saint Paul his destination. However, he remained there only a short time, during which time he was employed by the railroad company. This probably lasted about a year and he next went to Mankato, where he worked as a stonemason, remaining there until the fall of 1871.

The following spring he was united in marriage with Hannah John-berg, born in Sweden on November 24, 1850. Hannah had come to this country with her sister-in-law and had been here about eighteen months previous to her marriage. To this union were born thirteen children, as follow: Tilda, Anna, Henry, Fred, Lena, Louis, Clara (deceased), Emma (wife of Charles Guthfort), Gust, Alma, David, and two who died in infancy.

Directly after his marriage, Mr. Peterson brought his bride to Elmdale township and secured one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government. This he homesteaded, proving up on it and securing his patent papers in due time. He built his first dwelling on the land in the fall of 1872, when he erected a small shack in which they lived for a few years. Their household goods had been freighted to St. Cloud and it was necessary for him to cover the distance between that point and his home (thirty-five miles) with a team of oxen in order to get his goods to their destination. There were no roadways at that time and he had to mark out a path for himself as he came along. He found his way so difficult that the short journey of thirty-five miles consumed three days. He brought with him in addition to the household supplies sufficient lumber to roof his new shack and then settled down to pass the winter as best they might. The next spring he was able to break up two acres and since that time he has broken new ground almost every year. He now has most of his land cleared, having about eighty acres under cultivation and the balance in pasture land and meadow.

In 1905 Mr. Peterson sold eighty acres, making his present holdings one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Peterson divides his time between general farming and stock raising, having these two phases of agricultural work so planned as to properly balance each other. He is one of the stockholders in the Upsala Co-Operative Creamery Association, being one of the originators of that organization. He is milking ten cows in the summer of 1915, disposing of his product to the creamery. He was at one time president of that company and is at the present time serving as its vice-president.

Mr. Peterson holds his religious membership in the Lutheran church, being one of the faithful members of that society. He gives his support to the Republican party. He has served as a member of the town board for three terms and is one of those substantial citizens who can be counted on to give his support to any worthy movement. Mr. Peterson is also a member of the Elmdale Shipping Association, being among the first to be interested in same. Mr. Peterson possesses those qualities which gain friendships, and in the community where he has lived for so long a time he is held in the warmest regard. He has from the first been anxious to secure for his community such improvements and bring about such conditions as would tend to make life's duties less burdensome, and many of the privileges today enjoyed are due to the influence which he set in motion.

HENRY EDWARD HOKENSON.

Henry Edward Hokenson, a prosperous hardware dealer of Upsala, Morrison county, Minnesota, has had much to do in advancing the commercial interests of Elmdale township. He is a representative of the business men of Elmdale township and particularly typical on account of his cordial relations with his patrons and his high reputation for honorable dealings. Although he has been in business at Upsala only a few months, he has already proved his business ability. In addition to the hardware store, he owns a farm of eighty acres under cultivation in section 34, of Swanville township.

Henry Edward Hokenson was born on February 9, 1885, in Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota. He is the son of Andrew and Betsy (Nelson) Hokenson. Andrew Hokenson is a native of Sweden, who came to America about five years after his marriage and settled in this township. Here he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land and later added forty acres adjoining the original tract. He farmed until 1914, when he sold out and moved to Upsala, where he is now living retired. His wife is also a native of Sweden. To them have been born eight children, two of whom are deceased. The living children are: Jennie; Ellen, wife of Mr. Goodwin; Ida, who married Fred Sall; Henry E., the subject of this sketch; Fred, and Esther, who married Ever Olson. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hokenson and family are members of the Congregational church.

Henry E. Hokenson was educated in district school No. 15, and after

finishing his education assisted his father on the farm until 1908, when he went to Minneapolis and for a time was foreman of the boiler room of the electric light plant. He remained in Minneapolis for six years, in the meantime saving his money. On May 15, 1915, he purchased the hardware store owned by J. S. Bergstrom. Mr. Hokenson has no competition in the hardware business in this town.

A few months after establishing himself in the hardware business, on July 12, 1915, Henry Edward Hokenson was married to Olga Frisk, the daughter of Nels Frisk. She was born on July 20, 1890, at St. Paul, Minnesota. When a mere infant she was brought by her parents to Upsala, where she was educated. When she was about seventeen years old, she went to Minneapolis and worked there until a few months before her marriage. Mrs. Hokenson's parents were both born in Sweden. They settled first in St. Paul and then purchased a farm in Elmdale township, where they still live. Mrs. Hogenson, who is the eldest child in her parents' family, has one brother and four sisters.

Mr. Hokenson is a past officer in the Yeomen of America.

CHARLES J. SWEDBACK.

A man's reputation is the property of the world, for the laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being either submits to the controlling influence of others or wields an influence which controls, guides or directs others. If a man is honest and successful in his chosen field of effort and endeavor, his work may serve as an example for others to follow. The reputation of Charles J. Swedback, a prosperous young merchant of Upsala, and one of the leading citizens in this part of Morrison county, is altogether unassailable. His life has been one of honorable relations with his fellows and of large usefulness to them.

Charles J. Swedback, a native of Wright county, Minnesota, was born at Delano, July 20, 1874, and is the son of John and Erickka (Anderson) Swedback, the former of whom was the son of John and Dorthia Swedback, and the latter was born in Sweden on March 9, 1841, the daughter of Arikka and Magdelina Anderson. Mrs. Erickka Swedback's father was born in 1803 in Sweden, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1876, at the age of seventy-three. Mrs. Swedback's mother was born in 1800 in Sweden. She lived to be seventy-eight years old, dying in 1878. Arikka and Magde-

lina Anderson had five children, of whom Mrs. Swedback was the youngest. She was educated in Sweden and, when twenty-seven years old, came to America, being married upon her arrival at Red Wing, Minnesota, to the late John Swedback. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Swedback removed from Red Wing to Minneapolis, where Mr. Swedback was engaged in blacksmithing. In about four years, he bought a blacksmith shop at Delano, Wright county, to which they removed. After ten years the shop burned. He then established a small saw-mill at the same place, which he operated about two years. On account of the shortage of lumber at Delano, they moved to Upsala in 1884. He ran a mill here for some ten years. Afterwards he operated the mill at other places until his death, on December 31, 1899, at which time he was fifty-seven years old. After his death the mill was sold. Mr. and Mrs. Swedback had started a general store in Upsala about 1884, and to this Mrs. Swedback devoted her attention. In 1909 she sold out and later purchased another store, which she operated until 1913, when she sold it to her son, Charles. Mr. Swedback, with the assistance of some farmers, had organized the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Company. Later, Mrs. Swedback purchased the creamery, and operated it for about five years. After putting it into good running order, she sold out to the farmers who are operating it at the present time. Mrs. Swedback is a stockholder in the Farmers' State Bank. She is the mother of four children, as follow: Andrew; Dorthia, deceased; Charles; and an infant, who is deceased. Being a strong Republican, the late John Swedback had held many local offices of trust and responsibility during his life.

Charles J. Swedback, the youngest living child in his parents' family, was educated in the public schools at Delano and Upsala, Minnesota. After finishing his education, he assisted his father in the lumber business until his father's death, in 1899.

On May 2, 1900, Charles J. Swedback was married to Minnie Nelson, who was born on March 7, 1875, in Sweden and who came to the United States with her mother when she was seven years old. They settled at Delano, in Wright county, and lived there until 1898, when they removed to Bemidji, where she was married. Mrs. Swedback is the daughter of Nils and Carrie Nelson. Her father died in Sweden and her mother, who had two children, Minnie and Martin, is still living.

When Charles J. Swedback was married he was a stationary engineer, a trade which he followed off and on for many years. In 1902 he opened a grocery store at Bemidji, operating it for three and one-half years. During

this period he was actively interested in politics. He served as a member of the Bemidji city council. He then moved to Big Falls, where he built and operated the first telephone system of the town. He was also postmaster for a couple of years. Upon selling the telephone company, he moved back to the Bemidji, remaining two years, until 1911, when he came to Upsala with his family and purchased his mother's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Swedback have two children, Vernon and Meille. The latter is attending school.

Mr. Swedback is independent in politics. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Yeomen.

HENRY HEDIN.

Henry Hedin, a prosperous merchant of Upsala, Morrison county, Minnesota, who enjoys perhaps the largest trade of any merchant in the town, is a native of Minneapolis, born on May 25, 1880.

Mr. Hedin's parents, Ole and Mary (Littleburg) Hedin, are both natives of Sweden, the former having been born at Yarpin on November 4, 1858, and the latter having been born at Malcalm on January 10, 1860. Ole Hedin came to America early in life and, after landing in New York City, moved west to Michigan, settling at Escauaba, where he met his wife and was married. After living in Michigan for about two years, where he worked in the timber, he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was there engaged in brick and stone work for about six years. He next came to Elmdale township, Morrison county, and purchased forty acres of land in the woods. He cleared this land, put it under cultivation and later bought forty acres of land which he had cleared. He next bought eighty acres of land in the same section and farmed the entire one hundred and sixty acres for several years. Finally he sold eighty acres of the farm to his eldest son but is still engaged in cultivating the remaining eighty, where he makes his home. His wife came to the United States alone and lived in Escauaba, Michigan, until her marriage. She has borne her husband seven children: Henry, John, Arvid, Selma, George, Christina and Emma, the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hedin are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Hedin is independent in politics.

Henry Hedin attended district school in Elmdale township, but pro-

ceeded only as far as the fourth grade. He assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty-two years old, after which he worked in the coal yards of Minneapolis for one year.

Upon returning home, Henry Hedin was married, on July 27, 1904, to Augusta Mokros, a native of Elmdale township, Morrison county, born on September 14, 1883. Mrs. Hedin has lived in this township all her life. She has borne her husband three children, Herold, Albin and Robert. Mrs. Hedin's parents were Carl and Susie Mokros, both of whom were born in Germany.

After his marriage, Mr. Hedin purchased forty acres of land in Elmdale township and farmed this land for two and one-half years, when he purchased the blacksmith shop in Upsala. After operating the shop for some two years, he leased the blacksmith shop and built a store building. He opened a general mercantile store and carried a general line of hardware and groceries as well as meat, having added a butcher shop in 1910. Mr. Hedin owns all the buildings in which his stores are housed.

Mr. Hedin is a progressive citizen. He owns his own automobile, which is not only used for a pleasure car but also in his business. Politically, he is independent.

ALFRED PEHRSON.

Alfred Pehrson, who is a successful merchant at Upsala, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a native of Sweden, having been born near Malmo, November 12, 1877.

Mr. Pehrson is the son of Peter and Bengta Pehrson, both of whom were born in Sweden and who lived there until reaching middle age. They then came to America and settled at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where Peter Pehrson was engaged in carpentering, having learned his trade in his native land. After living in Minneapolis for six years the Pehrsons moved to Morrison county, purchasing eighty acres of land near Elmdale. After farming this land for twenty years, Peter Pehrson sold the farm and has since been living retired on three acres of the old homestead. He is an independent Republican in politics. Mrs. Peter Pehrson was reared, educated and married in Sweden. To Mr. and Mrs. Pehrson have been born five children, Axel, Alfred, Nellie, Esther and Arthur. Of these children, Nellie is the wife of Andrew Martinson and Esther is the wife of Oscar Martinson.

Alfred Pehrson was only one and one-half years old when his parents came to America. He received a good common-school education in the public schools of Upsala, and when his education was finished worked on the farm with his father for three years, until he was eighteen years old. He then went to Galchutt, North Dakota, and worked on a farm for two years. At the age of twenty, Mr. Pehrson began working in a saw-mill at Virginia, St. Louis county, Minnesota. After working for one season at Virginia, he moved to lower Minnesota, where he worked in a saw-mill for two years. At the end of this time he came back to his home in Upsala and here was engaged as a clerk in the store he now owns for a period of eight years.

On December 22, 1904, Alfred Pehrson was married to Ellen Anderson, a native of Sweden, who was born on October 4, 1886, and who came to the United States when a small girl with her parents. They settled in Elmdale township, where she lived until her marriage. Mrs. Pehrson is the daughter of Otto and Gustava (Rundquist) Anderson, both of whom are natives of Sweden and who, after reaching middle life, came to America, settling in Morrison county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Pehrson have been the parents of two children, Gordon Alfred and Kenneth.

After his marriage, Mr. Pehrson rented his father's farm and farmed for one year. He then returned to Upsala and again was employed as a clerk in the store he now owns. In November, 1909, he purchased the store and has been successfully conducting the store ever since. Alfred Pehrson is a stockholder in the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Association. He is independent in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Yeomen of America.

ALFRED M. STOLL.

Alfred M. Stoll was born on January 2, 1889, at Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota. He is the son of Stanislaus and Gertrude (Saumpf) Stoll, the former of whom was born near St. Nazianz, Wisconsin, and who studied for the priesthood at Quebec, Canada, mastering the German and French languages. After nearly finishing his studies he decided not to follow that vocation, and after coming to the United States he was engaged in teaching school at Pierz for a few years and then worked as a bookkeeper in a flour-mill and store at Gravelville, then worked at Royalton and Pierz. From Royalton he removed to Little Falls, where he was employed by the J.

W. Berg Hardware Company as a bookkeeper. After one year of residence in Little Falls, he made the race for clerk of the court but was unsuccessful. Subsequently, he made the race for county treasurer in 1883 and was successful, remaining county treasurer until his death, in 1891. While living in Little Falls, he became well known in Morrison county as one of the leading Democrats. When the old flour-mill burned, he assisted in fighting the flames and, as a result of exposure at this fire, died in July, 1891, at the age of thirty-three years. He was one of the prominent leaders in the German Catholic church at Little Falls and a Democrat in politics. He was also a member of St. Joseph's Society.

Mrs. Gertrude (Stumph) Stoll was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, 1865, and was educated in the district schools of the county. She lived at home with her parents until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. S. Stoll had five children, as follow: Anthony P. is cashier of the German State Bank, of Pierz; Adelaide is married to Dr. Frank Sykora, of Brainerd; Edward J. is a cashier of the Farmer's State Bank, at Dent, Minnesota; Alfred M. is the subject of this sketch; Reinhard M. is assistant cashier of the German State Bank, at Pierz.

Alfred M. Stoll was educated in the common schools and in the Catholic parochial schools. After finishing his elementary education, he attended the Little Falls high school for two years and was then employed by the W. H. Ryan Hardware Company for two years. At the end of this period, Mr. Stoll removed to Frazee, Minnesota, where he engaged in the lumber business. He returned, however, to Little Falls and was employed by the Little Falls Hardware Company as manager of the company. He was next employed by the Buckman Hardware Company at Fargo, North Dakota, for one year and then returned to Little Falls and was employed as head salesman for Julius Jetka Hardware Company for two years.

In May, 1914, Mr. Stoll announced his candidacy as clerk of the Morrison county court. In the fall of 1914 he was triumphantly elected to this position and still holds the office.

Alfred M. Stoll was married on November 25, 1913, to Margaret Fromelt, a native of Todd county, who was educated at Little Falls and who is a graduate of both the Little Falls high school and the Little Falls Business College. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Stoll was employed by H. Landahl, a real estate dealer of Little Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Stoll have one child.

Alfred M. Stoll is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, the

Loyal Order of Moose. Mr. and Mrs. Stoll are members of the German Catholic church. Mr. Stoll is a member of the Little Falls Volunteer Fire Relief Association.

JOSEPH J. CHIRHART.

Joseph J. Chirhart, manager of the Royalton branch of the Rudd Lumber Company, is a native of Stearns county, Minnesota, born near Holdingsford, November 13, 1885. Mr. Chirhart is the son of Isadore and Mary (Thierse) Chirhart.

Isadore Chirhart, who was born in New York state in 1850, came to Stearns county, Minnesota, when twenty-one years old. There he took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. His mother also took a homestead adjoining her son, which he later acquired. Isadore Chirhart is still living. He is an ardent Democrat and has held several minor offices, including those of assessor and trustee. His wife was born near Evansville, Indiana, and came with her parents to Stearns county, Minnesota, where her parents took up land. She lived with them until her marriage. Eleven children were born to Isadore and Mary (Thierse) Chirhart, of whom Joseph J. was the fifth born.

Like most boys reared on the Minnesota frontier, Joseph J. Chirhart was educated in the public schools. He attended district No. 12 in Stearns county for about eight months in the year, and after finishing his education assisted his father until reaching his majority. He then removed to Bowlus, Morrison county, and began life on his own responsibility, working in a lumber yard for the Bargerding Lumber Company. After remaining for three months, in 1908, Mr. Chirhart came to Royalton where he was engaged to take charge of the Royalton branch of the same firm. In the fall of 1912, the Rudd Lumber Company purchased the Royalton branch of the Bargerding Lumber Company, and Mr. Chirhart was retained as manager of the local branch.

Joseph J. Chirhart was married in 1910 to Harriet Van Denheuvcl, the daughter of Arnold and Anna (Schmitt) Van Denheuvcl, natives of Holland who, after coming to America, first settled in Wisconsin, and then in Pierz township. Later they bought a farm in Royalton, where they now make their home. Mrs. Chirhart was born at Hay Springs, Sheridan county, Nebraska, on January 31, 1888, and was educated in the Nebraska district schools and those of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Chirhart have had two children, Raymond and Jerome.

The Chirhart family are members of the Royalton Catholic church. Independent in politics, Mr. Chirhart has served as trustee of the village of Royalton for several years. He is now beginning his second term, having filled the office with credit to himself and the people who elected him.

J. KENNETH MARTIN.

One of the influential citizens of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, who ranks as one of the city's leading bankers and business men, is J. Kenneth Martin, cashier of the First National Bank of Little Falls, a large landholder in Morrison county, the owner of two business blocks in Little Falls and a man who is heavily interested in various banks throughout Minnesota and other states. He is a man of excellent endowments and upright character and not only has been prominent in the financial and commercial life of the city but has been prominent in public affairs generally. He has stood first and foremost by the material advancement of his home city and has loyally supported at all times every worthy public enterprise.

J. Kenneth Martin is a native of Benton county, Minnesota, and was born on a farm near St. Cloud, October 8, 1871. He is the son of Lyeurgus F. and Flora (Knapp) Martin. Lyeurgus F. Martin, who died suddenly in September, 1909, at the age of sixty-nine years, was a native of Oxford, Ontario, Canada, born on July 27, 1841. When he was still a young man he immigrated to Wisconsin but soon afterwards settled near St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he worked in a stone quarry for a few years. Later he removed to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, southeast of Royalton in Benton county. He cleared this land, put it under cultivation, and lived upon the farm for twelve years, when he removed to Rice, Minnesota, and for a few years operated the hotel. Upon selling the hotel, he removed to Sentinel Butte, Billings county, North Dakota, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. He received the patent on the land and lived upon it for eight years, after which he operated a fruit ranch near Los Angeles, California, for one year. Mr. Martin was preparing to remove permanently to Los Angeles but died suddenly shortly after his return from Los Angeles in 1909. He was a member of the Episcopal church and a prominent Mason. Mrs. Flora (Knapp) Martin was born on a farm in Wisconsin on June 9, 1844. She bore her husband four children, Alfred L., J. Kenneth, Maude E., and Blanche A., who married J. H. Russell.



J. KENNETH MARTIN

J. Kenneth Martin was educated in the common schools of Benton county. After finishing his elementary education, took up telegraphy and for a number of years worked for the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, the Soo line and the Northern Pacific railroad. In 1902 he abandoned the telegrapher's key, at which time he had been serving as agent of Royalton, and then came to Little Falls and accepted a position as bookkeeper of the First National Bank of Little Falls. He held this position for two years and was made teller of the bank. He was teller for two years and then was made assistant cashier, in which position he also served for two years. In 1906 Mr. Martin was elected cashier and still holds this position.

The First National Bank is one of the leading financial institutions of Morrison county. Mr. Martin has had no little part in its recent growth. The business of the bank has grown marvelously in the past few years. Not only is the cashier of the First National Bank popular with the other officers and directors of the institution but he is likewise popular with the bank's depositors and with the public generally.

In 1900 J. Kenneth Martin was married to Lottie L. Tanner, a native of Little Falls, Minnesota, born there on May 2, 1874. Mrs. Martin has lived in Little Falls all her life. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have three children, Kenneth T., Herbert L., and Frederick L., all of whom live at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kenneth Martin are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Martin is a prominent Mason in Morrison county and a staunch Republican.

PETER VIEHAUSER.

There is no positive rule for achieving success, yet in the life of the successful man there are always lessons which may well be followed. The life of Peter Viehauser, the manager of the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Association, of Upsala, is a striking evidence of what persistent effort will accomplish. The man who is prosperous generally is the man who can see and utilize the opportunities which come his way. Such a man is Mr. Viehauser.

Peter Viehauser was born in Stearns county, Minnesota, March 5, 1881, the son of John and Anna Viehauser, the former of whom was born in Illinois, where he was educated and where he lived until he came to Stearns county, Minnesota. There his parents took up a homestead, which he later

received and upon which he now lives. Although he was a farmer in early life, he later engaged in the butcher business at Albany for two years and then became manager of the mill at Albany. He is still living and is identified with the Democratic party and the Catholic church. Anna Viehauser, his wife, was born in Germany and came to the United States with her parents when three years old. They also settled in Stearns county, where Anna was educated and where she lived until her marriage. John and Anna Viehauser have been the parents of eight children, of whom Peter, the subject of this sketch, is the eldest living. One child older than he died in infancy. The others are George; Catherine, who married Jacob Willenbring; Mary, who married Michael Willenbring; Joe; Lena, who married Bartol Muyres; and John.

Educated in the public schools of Albany, after he had finished his education, Mr. Viehauser worked for the Albany Creamery for three years, beginning at the age of thirteen. When he was sixteen years old, he moved to Freeport, Minnesota, where he was a buttermaker for the Freeport Creamery Association. There he remained for two years and then came back to Albany, where he worked for about four months in a flour-mill. Upon leaving Albany, Mr. Viehauser came to Upsala to accept a position in a creamery controlled by Mrs. J. Swedback. In about eight years she sold out to the Farmers' Co-operative Association and the firm name was changed to the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Association in 1908. Mr. Viehauser has been manager of the creamery at Upsala for the past fifteen years, now being a stockholder in the concern.

On October 7, 1914, Peter Viehauser was married to Bertha Anderson, the daughter of Otto and Gustava (Rundquist) Anderson, both of whom were born in Sweden and who, after coming to America, settled east of Upsala, where they still live. Mrs. Viehauser was born in Minnesota.

Among Mr. Viehauser's financial interests it may be said that he is a stockholder and director in the Farmers' Bank of Upsala, also a stockholder in the bank at Bowlus. He owns about eighty acres of land near Albany, in Stearns county, and forty acres near Burtrum, in Todd county, all of which is under cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Viehauser also own their own home in Upsala.

Peter Viehauser is independent in politics. He is a member of the Bankers' Casualty Company. A man of accurate business instincts, industrious habits and genial manners, Peter Viehauser is honored and respected by the citizens of Upsala and vicinity.

REV. JOSEPH CHARLES JANSKI.

There is no earthly station higher than the ministry of the gospel. No life can be more uplifting and grander than that which is devoted to the amelioration of the human race, to a life of sacrifice for the betterment of mankind. One who is willing to cast aside all earthly crowns and laurels of fame in order to follow in the footsteps of the lowly Nazarene is deserving of the most sympathetic consideration and the highest praise from mankind. It is not possible to measure adequately the heights, depth and breadth of men who are consecrated to the cause of the Christian religion. The influences of such men continue to control the lives of others through succeeding generations. One of the ardent, loyal and true spirits of the great Christian church is the Rev. Joseph Charles Janski, the pastor of the church at Bowles, Morrison county, Minnesota.

Joseph Charles Janski, a native of North Prairie, Minnesota, was baptized there, took his first communion at North Prairie, was confirmed there, ordained as a priest at North Prairie, read his first mass in the church there, and was pastor of the church at North Prairie for two years.

Father Janski is a son of Casper and Mary (Schelonka) Janski, both of whom were born in Silesia, Poland, Germany. Casper Janski, when twenty-three years of age, immigrated to the United States, and after landing in New York City traveled to St. Cloud, Minnesota. Later he bought eighty acres of land in Stearns county, Minnesota, and was married at North Prairie, where he lived for four years. Subsequently he bought one hundred and fifty acres of land in Two Rivers township, where he is now living. He also owns one hundred and twenty acres of land in Benton county. His wife, Mary Schelonka, came to the United States with her parents when thirteen years of age. They settled one mile south of North Prairie, where she lived until her marriage to Casper Janski. To this marriage have been born the following children: Susan, Joseph, Nicholas, John, Roman, Rose, Paul, Helen, Raymond, Regina and Clara.

Joseph Charles Janski was the second child in his parents' family, his birth occurring at North Prairie, January 28, 1881. He received his elementary education in the district schools of North Prairie, following which he assisted his father on the farm for five years. He then became a student at St. Francis' Seminary, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, graduating from the classical course of this institution with the class of 1903. Afterwards he attended St. Paul Seminary, at St. Paul, Minnesota, graduating from this

college January 25, 1908, and was ordained to the priesthood on February 2, 1909. For the next six months he was private secretary to Bishop Trobec, after which he was appointed to the North Prairie parish at North Prairie, where he served for two years. Upon leaving this parish he went to Friendsburg, Morrison county, where he remained for three years. In 1914 he was assigned to the Bowles church. While he was pastor of North Prairie, he also had charge of the parish at Bowles, and helped to establish the church at Bowles while acting as private secretary to Bishop Trobec. This parish now has a thriving congregation.

CHARLES H. WERNER.

Germany has furnished thousands of good citizens to the United States, and Morrison county, Minnesota, has been fortunate to count a number of them as a part of her body politic. The descendants of these early German settlers in this country are characterized by the same thrift and economy, which made their fathers leading business men and farmers in various parts of the country. Charles H. Werner, one of the leading business men of Royalton, Minnesota, who is now engaged in the butcher business, is a worthy descendant of a pioneer German settler, who was prominent in the business life of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he settled about 1847.

Charles H. Werner was born in the Queen City, February 9, 1862, and is the son of Christopher and Margarette (Wagner) Werner, the former of whom was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, July 3, 1825, and who, after coming to America, settled in Cincinnati and became a locksmith. Later he drifted into the general hardware business and remained in business in Cincinnati until his death. His wife, Margarette Wagner, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, March 20, 1825. She came to America with her parents when twenty-three years old, in 1848, and was sixty days on the water. The family landed in New York and moved to Adams county, Ohio, but subsequently removed to Cincinnati, where Mrs. Werner was married.

Christopher and Margarette (Wagner) Werner were the parents of ten children, all of whom are living: John, Christopher, Jr., Rev. Ernest, Margarette, William, Elizabeth, Charles H., Louis, Frederick C. and Rudolph. Christopher Werner was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War and served three years. He was discharged on account of rheumatism. He was a Republican, a member of the German Methodist Epis-

copal church and, at his death, the oldest member of the congregation with which he was affiliated. He died in 1904, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Charles H. Werner received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati and in the night high school of the Queen City. After finishing his education, he went to work for the Steinhagen Insurance Agency and, for three and one-half years sold fire and life insurance. Afterward he was engaged in the banking business for about two and one one-half years, but an injury compelled him to abandon this business and he was then employed by Hanke Brothers in their department store in Cincinnati, remaining there for six years. After that he was employed by the Hoberg-Root & Company, of Terre Haute, Indiana, where he remained for ten years. After that Mr. Werner was employed by the Harris-Ernery department store for two and one-half years and then was manager of the James Lyons store at Guthrie Center for two years. Subsequently, he managed the "New Store" at Jamaica, Iowa, for one year and was then employed by Brosnan Brothers, of Indianapolis, as general manager of their store. He remained with the firm until it dissolved and was then employed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as assistant superintendent over the Indianapolis territory for a period of six years. He was then proprietor of Werner's daily market for two and one-half years, at the end of which time he came to Royalton, Minnesota, and was associated with John Russell for four years. Mr. Werner next became manager of the co-operative store, with which he remained until April 1, 1914, when he opened Werner's meat market at Royalton. He is still successfully engaged in the meat business.

On July 10, 1884, Charles H. Werner was married to Minnie Langwisch, who was born on March 20, 1866, in Cincinnati, the daughter of Henry Langwisch, a butcher by trade, who kept a meat market in Cincinnati. Mrs. Minnie Werner died on December 28, 1898, at Des Moines, Iowa, and on November 24, 1910, Mr. Werner was married to Flora Joslin, the daughter of Albert E. and Sarah (Fowler) Joslin, both of whom were native-born American citizens. Mrs. Werner was born on March 8, 1871, at Richland Center, Wisconsin, where she lived until the family moved to Royalton. She was educated in the Morrison county public schools and later took a normal course at St. Cloud. A special teachers' life certificate was awarded her for efficient and meritorious service. She served as assistant principal of the schools at North Mankato, in Blue Earth county, until her marriage. In 1914 Mrs. Werner accepted a position as assistant principal of the Royalton high school.

To Mr. Werner's first marriage, there were born four children, namely:

Harry lives in Indianapolis, where he is chief clerk to the car accountant of the Big Four railroad; Herbert married Bertha Shipley and lives in Indianapolis, where he is a passenger conductor on the Big Four railroad; Martha is unmarried and lives with her brother, Herbert, in Indianapolis; David lives at home and manages the farm west of Royalton, which his father rents.

Mr. and Mrs. Werner reside in one of the prettiest homes in Royalton, located on five lots at the corner of Gilpatric and Fourth streets. Mr. Werner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is superintendent of the Sunday school and president of the county association. Charles H. Werner is a member of Social Lodge No. 86, Free and Accepted Masons, at Terre Haute, Indiana. He is also a member of the Royal Arch Masons. He is secretary of the Modern Brotherhood and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a justice of the peace in this township.

Charles H. Werner is a man of far more than average ability, as his career well proves. He has demonstrated time and again, his ability to succeed in different lines of endeavor. Mr. Werner is one of the most popular citizens of Royalton.

AXEL BERGMAN.

Axel Bergman, a well-known blacksmith of Morrison county, Minnesota, was born in Helsingland, Sweden, December 15, 1886. He is a son of Lewis and Martha (Rose) Bergman, both of whom were natives of Sweden. Lewis Bergman was a blacksmith by trade, and followed his trade in his native land until middle life, when he came to the United States, living for a short time in Little Falls. Afterwards he moved with his family to Elmdale township, where they purchased ten acres of land about one mile east of Little Falls. Later they added forty acres adjoining to their original purchase, and still later another forty acres. Lewis Bergman is still engaged in farming in this township. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Yeomen. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children, of whom Axel is the eldest. The other children are Christine, Anna, John, Ella, Vendla, Louis, Gonell, Elmer, Yalmer, Freda and Vira. Anna is the wife of Oscar Erickson. Ella married Joseph Erickson and Vendla is the wife of Clarence Tack.

Axel Bergman received his education in the schools of his native land

and came to America with his parents in 1900. He worked with his father on the home farm until he was about twenty-five years old, when he went to Minneapolis, where he worked in a blacksmith shop for about a year. Upon returning to Elmdale township he took over the blacksmith shop owned by Henry Hedin, and is still in charge of this shop.

On October 6, 1914, Axel Bergman was married to Ellen Bergman, who was born on July 15, 1895, in Wisconsin, but who was educated and who has lived most of her life in Upsala. She is a daughter of Andrew Bergman. Mr. and Mrs. Bergman are faithful and earnest members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Bergman is a member of the Yeomen. He is an adherent of the Republican party.

BYRON R. WILSON.

Among the well-known young attorneys of Royalton, Minnesota, is Byron R. Wilson, a native of Royalton who was born on June 21, 1891, the son of Albert C. and Annie M. Wilson, well-known citizens of Morrison county.

Albert C. Wilson, who was born on April 22, 1858, at Bangor, New York, was educated at Montreal, Canada. He learned the machinist's trade when a young man and followed this trade for a few years until removing to White Hall, New York, where he engaged in the lumber business for three years. Leaving White Hall he went to New York City, where he was engaged in the lumber business for a year. Afterwards he returned to Montreal, Canada, and helped his father settle up the business at that place. In 1882 Mr. Wilson went to Minneapolis and was engaged by the Langdor Sheppard Company, railroad contractors, and assisted in the construction of the Canadian Pacific railroad. He remained with this firm for about four years and during the period had charge of supplies for the construction of the road.

In 1885 Albert C. Wilson removed to Royalton and, with Gary B. Peary, purchased the Fort Ripley Lumber Company at Royalton. After a short time, he and his father then purchased the business, which they operated until the plant was struck by lightning and burned. There was no insurance at the time. Mr. Wilson owned some real estate and now owns a section of land one mile east of Royalton. He assisted in the incorporation of the electric light company and was made its president and general

manager, a position which he still holds. Mr. Wilson's wife was born in 1863, at Detroit, Michigan, and was educated in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were married on January 8, 1888, and have had four children, Knight B., Byron R., Isaac J. and Marion

Byron R. Wilson attended the grade schools of Royalton and was graduated from the common schools in 1906. The next year he entered the Royalton high school and was graduated with the class of 1910. Mr. Wilson then entered the academic department of the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, but in 1913 he quit school and took employment with various attorneys, attending the night law school in the meantime. He graduated from the law school in 1915. During school he was manager of the correspondence for the Radio Sales Company, of Minneapolis, for ten months. After his graduation, he came home to Royalton and opened a law office in the Graham block, where he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession ever since.

On September 19, 1914, Byron R. Wilson was married to Blanche O. (Sugrue) who was born in Wisconsin, and had lived in Aitkin county, Minnesota. Mrs. Wilson is the daughter of James Sugrue, a native of Wisconsin, but who has spent most of his life in the state of Minnesota.

While a student at the University of Minnesota, Mr. Wilson was a member of the Sigma Nu Greek-letter fraternity. He takes considerable interest in the fraternity, and is one of its past officers. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Episcopal church.

WILLIS C. DALLY.

Public opinion, it may be said truthfully, actually rules this country and there is no institution which has a more profound and far reaching influence on public opinion than the newspaper. No man exerts a wider and more far-reaching influence for good or evil than the newspaper publisher. Morrison county, Minnesota, has many thriving newspapers, but none which more thoroughly measures up to the needs of the community it undertakes to serve than the *Royalton Banner* of which Willis C. Dally is editor and publisher.

Willis C. Dally was born on January 25, 1873, near Annandale, Wright county, Minnesota. He is the son of Nathan and Ida (Shattuck) Dally, the former of whom was born in 1848 in Bureau county, Illinois, where he lived

until 1856, when he and his parents came to Stearns county, Minnesota. After living in Stearns county for some three years, the family moved to Wright county, where the father took a homestead. When Nathan Dally was old enough he also took a homestead in the southern part of South Side township, Wright county. There he lived until 1881. In the meantime he had operated a saw-mill for a few years. In 1881 he established a saw-mill at Staples, which he operated for three years. In 1884 the mill was moved to Eagle Bend, Minnesota, where it was run for eleven years. In 1895 Mr. Dally removed to Leech Lake in Cass county, the present site of Walker, which was founded in that year. Here he built a sixty-foot, stern-wheel steamboat which he operated on Leech Lake for fourteen years, carrying freight and passengers. In 1909 he bought one hundred and sixty acres in Hubbard county, near Laporte, and there he resides at the present time.

Nathan Dally, who is a Republican, held a number of village and township offices. He is a member of the Methodist church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Ida (Shattuck) Dally was born in Franklin county, New York, on November 25, 1852, where she lived until 1867, when, with her parents, she came to Minnesota. They settled near Clear Water, where she made her home until 1872, when she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Dally have had five children, Willis, Mrs. Estella Pennar, Arthur, Verne and Leila, all of whom have reached maturity.

Educated at Staples and Eagle Bend, Minnesota, Willis C. Dally attended a business college at Minneapolis. He finished the common schools in 1891 and for four years was engaged in teaching in the country and village schools of Eagle Bend and vicinity. In January, 1896, Mr. Dally was employed by W. E. Hutchinson, who owned a newspaper at Eagle Bend, originally the *Todd County News* but later the *Eagle Bend News*. Here Mr. Dally learned the printer's trade and worked for about eight years. During that period he was appointed assistant postmaster. In 1900-01, Mr. Dally spent a year in the service of the Red River Lumber Company at Akeley, working in the F. B. Walker mill.

In 1906 Mr. Dally removed to Hewitt, Todd county, purchasing the *Hewitt Banner*, which he published for eight years. After selling this paper he purchased the *Royalton Banner*, at Royalton, and removed to this place on January 3, 1914. While at Hewitt Mr. Dally purchased forty acres of land on the edge of town but he sold this farm at the same time that he disposed of his other interests in Hewitt.

On May 7, 1898, Willis C. Dally was married to Jessie Tabor, a native

of Douglas county, Minnesota, born on September 10, 1879. Mrs. Dally is the daughter of Frank and Lydia (Livernash) Tabor, natives of Minnesota. Mrs. Dally was educated at Parkers Prairie, where she lived most of her life until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Dally have had three children, Clare, Harold and Inez, all of whom are attending school.

As a Republican Mr. Dally has served in several positions of trust and responsibility. He was village recorder at Walker, Minnesota, village recorder at Eagle Bend, village recorder at Hewitt for four terms and the recipient of additional political honors. He considers himself an independent Republican, but is an ardent believer in prohibition. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past grand, and was a member of the grand lodge of 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Dally are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Dally is a steward in the church.

HENRY GASSERT.

A successful farmer of Morrison county, Minnesota, Henry Gassert is also influential in the political life of the county and is now serving his second term as commissioner of Morrison county.

Henry Gassert was born on July 25, 1858, at Davenport, Iowa, and is the son of Martin and Christina Gassert, the former of whom was born in Baden on the Rhine, Germany. He was educated in Germany and came to America with his parents when a young man. They settled in Davenport, Iowa, where he became a cook on the lumber rafts running between Minneapolis and St. Louis, Missouri. He followed this work until the Civil War broke out, when he enlisted in Company H, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, serving until he was taken ill with the fever and died in 1863. His wife, Christina Gassert, was also born in Baden, Germany, and came to America with her sister. They settled in Illinois but afterward moved to Davenport, Iowa, where she worked for a year and a half and was then married. Martin and Christina Gassert were the parents of two children, Henry and Louis.

After the death of Martin Gassert, his widow was married to John C. Hinder and they immigrated to Minnesota.

Educated in the schools at Hokah, Houston county, Minnesota, Henry Gassert attended school only about three months each year. Having come to Houston county, Minnesota, with the family, Henry Gassert remained in the county until seventeen years old. On December 9, 1875, he came

to Pierz and worked by the month on a farm for two years. He was then married and took up a homestead of forty acres in section 24, of Buh township. During the next few years, he cultivated this farm and worked in the woods. Because of hard times he lost the farm ten years later, but in disposing of the farm was able to pay off his debts and save a yoke of steers, which he was compelled to buy in on credit. They cost him one hundred and twenty-five dollars and it required six years to pay off the indebtedness. About this time, he purchased forty acres of state land in section 12, of Buh township, for which he paid five dollars an acre. He borrowed thirty per cent. for the original payment. Counting the interest which he paid on the purchase price of the steers, they cost him altogether three hundred dollars.

In 1890 Mr. Gassert bought forty acres adjoining his original farm, later added eighty acres and still later forty acres in section 12. He then bought one hundred and twenty acres in section 1, of Buh township. Here he was engaged in general stock raising, making a specialty of Durham cattle and Poland China hogs, draft horses, including Belgians and Percherons. In November, 1912, Mr. Gassert sold out and purchased one hundred and seventy acres in Granite township, moving to Pierz in 1913.

On April 25, 1878, Henry Gassert was married to Louisa Dench, the daughter of John and Eva Dench, both of whom were natives of Germany. Mrs. Gassert was one of five children and was born in Houston county, Minnesota, on November 24, 1858, where she lived until a young woman, when she accompanied her parents to Morrison county, Minnesota. They settled near Pierz on a farm, where she lived until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Gassert have had twelve children, Margaret, Mary, Frederick, John, Henry, Francis, Louie, Anna, Edward, Katherine and two who died early in life. Margaret married Barney Faust, a farmer of Buh township. They have four children, Henry, Joseph, Loretta and Barne. Mary married George L. Boser, a farmer of Buh township. They have nine children, Henry, Katherine, Clara, and others. Katherine married John Vernig and has two children.

In 1880 Mr. Gassert was elected treasurer of school district No. 36, a position which he held for nine years. He then resigned and was elected township supervisor, a position which he held for fifteen years. In 1910 he was elected county commissioner to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the incumbent, Peter Vernig. In 1912 he was a candidate for election and had no opposition on his ticket. Mr. Gassert is a director in the Pierz State Bank.

The Gassert family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. and

Mrs. Gassert are members of the St. Joseph Society. Mr. Gassert is treasurer of the congregation of St. John's church and has served in this position for the past six years.

TIM PERRY.

The following is a short sketch of the career of Tim Perry, the genial and well-known auctioneer of Little Falls, Belle Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota. In addition to his duties as an auctioneer, in which capacity he is in very great demand, he farms on a large scale and has more than a local reputation as an expert breeder of Poland China hogs. To whatever undertaking claims his interest, Mr. Perry gives the best of his ability and the success with which he is meeting is but commensurate with the effort which he puts forth.

Tim Perry is a native of this state, born on March 19, 1862, in Houston county, a son of Silas C. and Mary E. (Tryon) Perry, being the eldest of their family of seven children. Mr. Perry's father was a native of Connecticut, born in Windsor county, that state, on June 22, 1827, son of Timothy and Mollie (Clark) Perry, both natives of Connecticut. Timothy was a veteran of the War of 1812. Mr. Perry's mother was born in the state of New York on February 12, 1845, and together with her husband came to this state in 1850, reaching their destination in Houston county on May 4, of that year. Silas C. Perry was an expert ax-maker by trade, and after coming to this section he worked as a blacksmith for a few years and then bought a half-section of land from the government, for which he paid the sum of one dollar and a quarter per acre. In 1868 he sold that tract and moved to Iowa, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres in Allamakee county, and to the cultivation of that tract he gave some of the best efforts of his life. In 1892 he retired from active labor and took up his residence at Storm Lake, Iowa, where his death occurred on March 7, 1914, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. Mr. Perry's mother is still living at the same place. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in spite of her years takes an active interest in the work of her church society.

As has been stated, Mr. Perry is the eldest of his family. The others are Henrietta, born in Houston county, this state, but now living with the mother at Storm Lake, Iowa; Ella, wife of Dr. O. Dinsmore, located at Fort Myers, Florida; Edith, wife of H. Halpenny, and now deceased; Lucile,

Mrs. E. Smith, living at Mason City, Iowa, and a boy and girl, who died in early infancy.

Tim Perry was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools of Postville, Iowa. The town at that time was nothing more than a small village and the school was conducted in the little log cabin so familiar to pioneers. However crude the structure, young Tim was able to lay a good educational foundation on which he has reared a worthy structure as the years have gone by. In 1882 he went to Fayette, Iowa, and in the university there he took a good business course. A year later found him in South Dakota, where he homesteaded land but sold out within a short time and returned to Iowa, where for the next three or four years he was engaged in farming. He next went to Tacoma, Washington, where he clerked in a grocery for a few years, and in 1891 came to Minnesota and engaged in the grocery business for himself in the city of Minneapolis. He retained that business but fourteen months, when he disposed of it and returned to his boyhood home near Postville, Iowa, and again engaged in farming. In 1898 he moved to Dallas county, Iowa, and farmed there until 1901, when he came to Morrison county, this state, and has since been actively identified with its agricultural interests. Upon coming here, he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, all of which was under brush at the time with the exception of eighty acres, and on which he has made extensive improvements. He now owns two hundred and thirty acres of land, has a comfortable residence, good barns and is at the present writing erecting a barn, size thirty by forty feet, designed to accommodate hay and stock.

Tim Perry was married on November 24, 1892, to Florence Duesenberry, born on July 19, 1874, in Geneseo, Illinois, a daughter of Alfred and Ellen (Wood) Duesenberry. Her parents were natives of Virginia and Illinois, respectively, and are still residing at Moline, Illinois, where they are retired farmers. To Mr. and Mrs. Perry have been born two children, Magdalene, wife of W. H. Hatfield, of Los Angeles, California, and Scott C., residing at home with the parents.

Mr. Perry's political preference is with the Republican party and he holds religious membership in the Congregational church. His fraternal affiliation is with the Loyal Order of Moose, and when a young man he united with the Knights of Pythias. He has taken considerable interest in politics, and in 1911 was nominated for county clerk of Morrison county on the Republican ticket, but suffered defeat with his party. Mr. Perry

has been crying sales since 1890, at which time he attended the school for auctioneers located at Galesburg, Illinois, and he now cries on an average of fifty to sixty public sales a year. He possesses in a marked degree those characteristics which go to the making of a successful auctioneer, and in view of his success in this profession, as well as his reputation as a farmer and breeder of Poland China hogs, probably no man in the county has a wider acquaintance or is more generally liked.

EDWARD H. KERKHOFF.

A native of Stearns county, Minnesota, Dr. Edward H. Kerkhoff, editor and publisher of the *Pierz Journal*, conductor of a three-hundred-and-twenty-acre farm and the breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle, Poland China hogs and Wyandotte chickens, is entitled to rank as one of the foremost citizens of Pierz township. By profession he is a physician.

Edward H. Berkhoff is the son of Conrad and Katherine (Wanner) Kerkhoff, the former of whom was born in the province of Westphalia, Paderborn, Germany, and who, soon after his marriage in Germany, came to America. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, and after serving his apprenticeship, in order to gain experience, traveled on foot from north Germany through Austria, Hungary, and down the Danube river into European Turkey, through the west to Italy, Roumania, Poland, Servia and thence back to Germany, working at various cities to get the necessary experience in order that he might become a master mechanic.

After this trip he came to America, working on a United States war boat during the Mexican War, in 1848, as a mechanic. The boat was stationed in the Gulf of Mexico, and was shipwrecked with a cargo of horses, which had to be dumped overboard. Some of the crew took to the boats and others swam ashore. After leaving the army, Conrad Kerkhoff went to New Orleans, where he took yellow fever and where for several months he lay sick with the fever and with blood poisoning. Later he was a roustabout on the Mississippi river for a couple of years, and then drifted into Cincinnati, where he followed his trade. This was during the time of the cholera epidemic, so in Cincinnati he made coffins, working day and night at his trade. He then established a hand-made furniture factory, which he later sold.

Afterward Conrad Kerkhoff returned to Europe and then came back

to America and purchased a tract of land at Blue Mound, near Cross Plains, living there for seven or eight years. He then settled in Stearns county, Minnesota, buying three hundred and sixty acres of land, which he farmed for a period of eleven years. In 1881 he moved to Melrose, Minnesota, and retired, living there until his death, in 1887, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a strong Democrat and a member of the German Catholic church. He held several positions of trust and responsibility. He was the first treasurer of Spring Hill township, during the period when Nick Hennen was chairman of the board. His wife, Katherine Wanner, was born at Stuttgart, Germany. She came to the United States alone and settled first at Syracuse, New York. Later, however, she moved to Cross Plains, where she lived when she was married.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Kerkhoff had seven children, of whom Earl, the eldest, and Conrad, Jr., the seventh born, are deceased. The latter died at the age of three years. The living children are as follow: Anna, who married Henry Nietfead, of Stearns county, Minnesota; Mary; Mrs. Elizabeth Coe; Caroline, who married J. D. Rydholm, of Washington; and Edward, the subject of this sketch.

Edward H. Berkhoff was educated in the district schools at Melrose, Minnesota. Afterward he attended the Minneapolis Academy, graduating in 1896. Subsequently he became an interne at the Minneapolis city hospital, and later entered Hamlin University at Minneapolis, graduating from the medical department in 1899. After finishing his medical education, he came to Pierz, and began to practice on January 1, 1900. Doctor Kerkhoff has practiced here ever since.

In 1904 Doctor Kerkhoff was married to Rose Vorath, the daughter of John and Josephine (Miller) Vorath. Mrs. Kerkhoff's parents were natives of Pierz township and old settlers in this community. Mrs. Kerkhoff was born in Pierz in 1882, and educated in the parochial schools. Doctor and Mrs. Kerkhoff have two sons, Milton and Carl, who are attending the parochial school.

In 1910 Dr. Edward H. Kerkhoff built a fine home on the edge of Pierz on a tract of seven acres. In addition to the practice of medicine, he is keenly interested in farming, and especially stock raising, as side lines. In 1910 he purchased the *Pierz Journal* and is now the editor and publisher. The *Pierz Journal* was established in June, 1909, by H. C. Bailey. After conducting the paper for a year and three months, he sold it to Doctor Kerkhoff. Its circulation covers all of the eastern part of Morrison county from the first line of townships east of the river to the county boundary.

Independent in politics, the *Pierz Journal* has been the instigator and promoter of the movement, "Clean up your own backyard."

Doctor and Mrs. Kerkhoff are members of the St. Joseph Catholic church. He is a member of the board of health of Pierz and Pierz township.

CHARLES HALL BROWN.

Charles Hall Brown, a well-known druggist of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a man, who by his own unaided effort, has worked his way up from a modest beginning to a position of influence and commercial prominence in the community where he lives. His life has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance and his systematic and honorable business methods have won for him the unbounded confidence of a large patronage. The greatness of a community consists not so much in the machinery of government nor even in its institutions, but rather in the sterling qualities of individual citizens and in their capacity for high and unselfish efforts. Charles Hall Brown is a man who fully measures up to the highest standard of citizenship.

Charles Hall Brown is a native of Saratoga, New York, born there on July 5, 1855. He is the son of Nathan Hollister and Amanda (Hall) Brown, the former of whom was born in Saratoga, New York, and who, during the Civil War, served as captain of Company A, Seventy-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He also served as colonel during the illness of the regularly appointed colonel of the Seventy-seventh regiment. Before the war, he had been engaged in the lumber and mill business, but his health was ruined by service in the war and he died soon afterward. He was prominent in local Democratic politics in New York state and a natural leader in his community. He served one term as a representative in the lower house of the New York General Assembly, from the Saratoga district. Mrs. Amanda (Hall) Brown was a native of Sunnyside, New York. There were four children born to Nathan H. and Amanda (Hall) Brown, of whom Charles Hall is the youngest.

Charles Hall Brown attended the common schools of Saratoga, but received only a limited education. He was compelled to go to work early in life in order to support his mother and three sisters. When he was not yet ten years old, he went to Detroit, Michigan, and through the efforts of an uncle obtained a position in a drug store at Detroit. He remained in



CHARLES H. BROWN

this store until he was twenty-one years old, and in the meantime thoroughly learned the drug business. Because of failing health, he accepted a position as a salesman for the Frederick Stearns Drug Company, of Detroit, and traveled for them for sixteen years throughout the country, introducing their product, "The New Idea." After remaining with this firm until 1891, Mr. Brown came to Little Falls, Minnesota, and established a drug store here, just across the corner from his present location. Mr. Brown is a registered pharmacist and has a large business in Little Falls and vicinity.

In 1892 Charles Hall Brown was married to Mary N. Warner, who was born at Racine, Wisconsin, and who was educated at Racine and at Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall Brown are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Brown is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Little Falls Lodge No. 104, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MELCHIOR WERMERSKIRCHEN.

Melchior Wermerskirchen, the proprietor of the Columbia hotel at Pierz, is a native of Minnesota, born near Jordan, in Scott county, on January 6, 1866, a son of Frank Joseph and Katherine (Smith) Wermerskirchen, the former of whom was a native of Germany, born at Cologne, in 1807. There he lived until 1855, when he came to America, settling in Scott county, Minnesota, on a farm of two hundred and forty acres. Later he added one hundred and sixty acres, and had at the time of his death, four hundred acres in all. In his native land, Frank Joseph Wermerskirchen was a farmer and miller. Mr. Wermerskirchen died in 1894 at the age of eighty-seven years. At his death, the old homestead passed to his eldest son, Casimer.

Mrs. Katherine (Smith) Wermerskirchen was born in 1822, at Cologne, and accompanied her husband and the family to America, in 1855. She died in 1903, at the age of eighty years, after having borne her husband the following children: Mrs. Caroline Duesterman, Mrs. Yustina Neighbor, Mrs. Susan Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Schneiderhau, Casimer, Mrs. Bertha Domler, Gregor, and Melchoir, the subject of this sketch.

Melchoir Wermerskirchen attended school only nine months in his life, but, thanks to the careful attention of his father and of his own endeavor,

he was able to get a good education. His father's library, at his death, was appraised at five thousand dollars. The father spoke four languages fluently and was a highly educated man. It was under his direction that Melchoir received his education.

After remaining at home on the farm until fifteen years old, Melchior Wermerckirchen, in 1883, came to Morrison county, Minnesota, where he remained until 1885, when he went to Madison, South Dakota, and worked out by the month for a year. Upon returning to Scott county, he took charge of the one-hundred-and-sixty-acre farm left to him by his father, which he farmed for five years, until 1890, when he sold out and removed to Morrison county, buying two hundred and eighty acres in Buh township, which he farmed for ten years. In 1902 Mr. Wermerskirchen sold the farm and purchased the saloon at Pierz. Two years later he rebuilt the structure in which the saloon was housed and made out of it a hotel, which now has fourteen rooms and which is thoroughly modern.

On November 27, 1888, Melchior Wermerskirchen was married to Mary K. Hartmann, the daughter of Valentine and Rosalia (Dealing) Hartmann, the former of whom was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, May 9, 1835, and who, after coming to America with his parents, settled in Scott county, Minnesota. Valentine Hartmann married Rosalia Dealing on September 4, 1858, and lived at Benedict until his death, on April 29, 1915, four days after the death of his wife, who was born on August 13, 1835, in Germany, and who had come to America at the age of eighteen with her parents. They lived in St. Louis a year and then moved to Shakopee. They had eight children, as follow: Mrs. Gregor Wermerskirchen, Mrs. John Seifert, Mrs. Melchior Wermerskirchen, Mrs. John Bruner, Anton, Valentine M., P. A., and J. B. Mrs. Mary K. (Hartmann) Wermerckirchen was born on January 15, 1867, in Scott county, Minnesota, where she lived until her marriage. She received her education in Scott county.

Mr. and Mrs. Melchior Wermerskirchen have had eight children, as follow: Rosa Adela was born on September 3, 1889, in Scott county and married John N. Faust; they live at Pierz, where he is the manager of the Burton clothing store; Eugenie Louise, December 9, 1890, in Scott county, married Francis Gilbright; they live at Pierz and have two children, Milton and Lea, and Mr. Gilbright is engaged in the jewelry business; Philip Leo, born in Pierz on November 12, 1893; Angeline H., June 22, 1895; Hildigard I., April 6, 1897, is now teaching school; Theresa L., June 27, 1899; Nicholas A., February 8, 1901; Hugo T., April 27, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Wermerckirchen are members of the Pierz Catholic church. Mr. Wermerckirchen is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He owns a business block on Main street in Pierz besides the hotel business. He also owns considerable wild land in Pierz township.

ETHEL M. EHR.

Ethel M. (Covert) Ehr, to whom this brief outline refers, has been honored with the appointment, by our government, to an office of trust and efficiency, and she has reflected credit upon that position. Ethel M. Covert was born on June 9, 1879, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and is the daughter of Enoch M. and Arletta (Geary) Covert, to whom five children were born, as follow: Ethel M., living in Randall, Morrison county, Minnesota; James, a farmer at Lindsay, Montana; Walter, a brakeman, who lives at Dillworth, Minnesota; Raymond, a school teacher living in Montana, and Lillian J. (Mrs. Sullivan), at Lindsay, Montana.

The father of Ethel M. Covert, Enoch M. Covert, was born in 1847, in Missouri, and followed the trade of cooper. In 1875 he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was employed in the cooperage business until 1887, at which time he transferred his business relations to Thorp, Wisconsin, where he worked as a teamster for seven years. By his frugal industry, Enoch M. Covert accumulated some wealth and in 1894 removed to Parker township, Minnesota, where he purchased eighty acres of land, which he cultivated and improved with buildings. Four years later he went west, to Pasco, Washington, in which town he died in 1914. The mother of Ethel M. Covert, Arletta (Geary) Covert, was born in 1859 in Pennsylvania, and now resides at Lindsay, Montana.

"Teaching the young idea how to shoot," requires not only a proper education but the aptitude of a well-disciplined mind, cultivated with patience and an inborn love of the art. Ethel M. Covert received her education in the schools of Thorp, Wisconsin, and having graduated from the eighth grade, began the duties of a school mistress and taught her first term at the age of eighteen years, in the district school located in Clark county, Wisconsin. Two years later she resumed the duties of her favorite vocation and taught in Morrison county, Minnesota. Some time later she taught two terms at Randall, Minnesota.

In 1905 Ethel M. Covert was united in marriage to Nicholas Ehr, who

was born in 1877, at Portage, Wisconsin. Nicholas Ehr was the station agent at Randall, Minnesota, and the short duration of this marriage was broken by his untimely death in 1908. From this union two children were born, Evangeline and Josephine.

In her fraternal relations, Ethel M. (Covert) Ehr is a member of the Royal Neighbors, of Randall, Minnesota. In 1898 she was honored with the appointment of postmistress at Randall, Minnesota, and is the owner of the realty comprising the postoffice property. She also owns other valuable, unimproved properties at Randall, Minnesota.

Ethel M. (Covert) Ehr is a woman of sterling worth, a good mother, an obliging, companionable neighbor, a friend, faithful and true, in her business relations capable and honest and as postmistress of Randall, she is beloved by all.

GEORGE N. CHIRHART.

George N. Chirhart, a well-known implement dealer of Royalton, Morrison county, Minnesota, has been closely identified with the industrial history of Morrison county and especially of the country around Royalton. He represents a high type of the enterprising, energetic young business man.

George N. Chirhart was born in Stearns county, Minnesota, in 1888, the son of Isadore and Mary (Thierse) Chirhart. Isadore Chirhart was born in New York state in 1850 and came to Stearns county, Minnesota, when twenty-one years old. There he took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and his mother also took a homestead adjoining that of her son, which he later acquired. Isadore Chirhart, who is still living, is an ardent Democrat and has held several similar offices, including those of assessor and trustee. His wife was born near Evansville, Indiana, and came with her parents to Stearns county, Minnesota, where her parents took up land. She lived with them until her marriage. Eleven children have been born to Isadore and Mary (Thierse) Chirhart.

George N. Chirhart received his education principally in the little old-fashioned school house, district No. 12, in Stearns county. After finishing his education he remained at home with his father until about eighteen years old, when he engaged in partnership with his brother, Henry, in a saw-mill at Brockway, Minnesota. They managed the business together for about six years and were prosperous and successful. In 1913 Mr. Chirhart went to western Canada and remained for about six months, look-

ing for land. He came back to the United States and settled in Royalton, where, in 1914, he purchased one-half interest in the implement store across from the Royalton depot, from J. M. Cairns. A little later he purchased the other half interest in the business.

George N. Chirhart was married to Stuvanah Stewart, a native of Minnesota, and to them have been born three children, Robert, George and Irene.

Mr. and Mrs. Chirhart are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Chirhart is independent in politics.

ANDREW W. HONSTROM.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has won a definite goal in life and whose career has been such as to command the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such, in brief, is the record of the well-known creamery man whose name heads this sketch, and in justice to him it may be added that he has not only won a pleasing degree of success along material lines, but he stands high in the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He labors not only for his individual advancement, but is broad-minded enough to wish to include in his own success the well-being of the community in which he has chosen to make his home. Mr. Honstrom has demonstrated that he is the possessor of some pleasing attributes, among them being ambition and an honest desire to succeed, and it is with pleasure the biographer takes this opportunity of setting before the public a few facts relative to his career.

Andrew W. Honstrom is a native of the state of Iowa, born in Boone county on December 31, 1873, a son of Andrew and Hildia (Larson) Honstrom, both of whom were born in Sweden. Andrew, the elder, was born in 1836, and Hildia, his wife, six years later. After their marriage, and when Andre was about twenty-five years of age, they immigrated to this country and went directly to Iowa, where they found many others of their nationality. Andrew secured work in a coal mine, where he continued until the time of his death, in 1881. He was succeeding in a modest way and at the time of his death was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land, which was handed down to the estate. The mother passed away in 1909 and both of Mr. Honstrom's parents lie buried at Swede Valley, Iowa.

Andrew W. Honstrom, the immediate subject of this sketch, was one of a family of ten children, six of whom are living at the present time. He received his education in the district schools of Boone county, where he was raised and remained at home until the year 1901, being engaged in work on the home farm and hiring out to other farmers of the neighborhood. He was filled with an ambition to do other than agricultural work, and as the first step toward the goal he had in mind he entered Ames Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa, in 1901. There he spent the following eighteen months as a student in the dairy course, and after completing his studies he secured a position as manager of a skimming station in Berkeley, Iowa. However, he remained there but a short time and in 1903 came to the state of Minnesota and secured a position with a creamery in Todd county. A short time later he came to Morrison county, securing a like position, and in the year 1904 he came to Randall, this county, and secured the position as manager of the Randall Co-operative Creamery Company. Mr. Honstrom is an expert butter-maker and is scientifically versed in the handling of milk and its products. From the first of his connection with the above named firm he has rendered most efficient service and is at the present time a shareholder in the business he so well conducts. He has become one of the established and respected citizens of the town and is the owner of real estate, consisting of his residence and two lots.

On February 19, 1908, Andrew W. Honstrom was united in marriage to Nannie Lucas, who was born on September 27, 1882, in Motley, Morrison county, a daughter of Franklin and Lina (Crandall) Lucas. The Lucases were both natives of Pennsylvania and were among the early settlers of this county. While they are now residents of the state of Idaho, they lived here for a goodly number of years, Mr. Lucas being identified with the lumber business and known as a large owner and manager of saw-mills.

To Mr. and Mrs. Honstrom have been born a family of three children, namely: Ruth, born in 1909, while the family lived at Little Falls; Burton, born in 1910, and Andrew, born in 1912, the latter two being born in Randall.

In politics, Mr. Honstrom votes independently, being bound to no party platform whatever. He holds his fraternal affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows through the local society at Ogden, Iowa. While not a member of any religious society, he is an attendant on the services of the church and gives of his means toward the cause. Mr. Honstrom takes a keen interest in any plant for the advancement of the interests of the town of Randall and is now a valued member of the city council. His life

has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable methods he has followed are bringing to him not only material success, but that which a true man values still higher—the unbounded confidence and respect of those who know him best.

GEORGE O. NELSON.

Although not an old man in years, the gentleman whose life record is hereinafter outlined has stamped his individuality upon the community where he resides in no uncertain manner, being an excellent representative of that much-heralded type—the American business man who does things. He is meeting with success along his chosen line of endeavor and bids fair to attain to still more gratifying things as the years roll by, as he is possessed of pleasing characteristics which win and keep for him the friendship and confidence of those with whom he comes in contact.

George O. Nelson, hardware merchant and funeral director of Randall, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a native of this state, having been born in Steele county on November 14, 1875, son of Robert and Bertha Nelson, farmers of that county. George was reared on the farm, attending the district schools near his home, and from his early boyhood he assisted his father with the work of the home place. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-eight years of age, and having by that time decided that he wished his life to lay in other than agricultural work, he left home and secured a position as clerk in a grocery store, where he remained for one year. He again engaged in farming with his parents, remaining there three years, but the call to other fields was still insistent and in 1910 he came to Randall, and in partnership with his brother, he engaged in the furniture and hardware business. They succeeded well from the start, and, with the desire of widening his opportunities, Mr. Nelson went to St. Paul, where he became a student in the art of embalming under Professor Johnson, a recognized authority on that subject. He was duly graduated from that institution and has been meeting with pleasing success in his chosen field of endeavor, being possessed of many kindly qualities, which win for him the highest esteem of those needing his services at one of the most trying times of life.

George O. Nelson was united in marriage in 1912 to Emma Schwanke, who was born on February 5, 1889, in Carver county, this state, a daughter

of August and Amelia (Rebischke) Schwanke, both of whom were born in Germany. To Mr. Nelson and wife has been born one child, Evelyn B., born on July 26, 1914.

Mr. Nelson has established himself as a citizen of the town and is the owner of a nice residence property containing about two and one-half acres within the town limits. He holds his religious membership with the Lutheran church and gives his political support to the Republican party, being a representative for his party on the town council at the present time. Because of his genial and unassuming disposition and his genuine worth, Mr. Nelson enjoys a well-deserved popularity throughout this section.

CLINTON E. CHAPMAN.

This brief record of Clinton E. Chapman can only touch upon the sterling qualities which he possesses and the esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen. The positions of trust and confidence which he has filled have placed him upon a high pedestal of integrity; the years of unceasing activity, in personal affairs and public office, have classed him as a man of advanced, natural ability to accomplish results, and during his business career a snug fortune has been accumulated.

Clinton E. Chapman was born on August 22, 1872, in Dodge county, Minnesota, and is the son of Oren and Frances (Price) Chapman, to whom four children were born: Albert, deceased; William L., living in Traverse City, Michigan; Clinton E. Chapman, a banker at Randall, Morrison county, Minnesota, and Frank B., who is in Livingston, Montana. The father of these children was born in New York state in 1844, and with his parents immigrated to Wisconsin and became interested in agriculture. During the first year of the Civil War, in 1861, Oren Chapman responded to his country's call and enlisted at Randolph, Wisconsin, in Company A, of the Second Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He served through all the months of this great struggle and was discharged in 1865. At the termination of the war he returned to Wisconsin, and about the year 1867 settled in Dodge county, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming until 1884, thence removing to Madison Lake, Minnesota, at which place he lived for ten years. During 1894 he came to Randall, Minnesota, where his death occurred in 1904.

Born at Moline, Illinois, in 1844, Frances (Price) Chapman, the daugh-

ter of William Price, is now living in Randall, Minnesota. Oren Chapman, in his religious faith, was a Presbyterian and his wife, Frances (Price) Chapman, is a member of the Episcopal church.

The early life of Clinton E. Chapman was devoted to agricultural pursuits and he obtained his education at the district schools until, at the age of twenty-one, he came to Randall, Minnesota, and purchased two hundred acres of land in Parker township, and on this property, with the help of his father, cleared a small tract of land, which he cultivated for nearly five years, later moving to the town of Randall.

At this period of his life Clinton E. Chapman entered the mercantile field by clerking in a general merchandise store until 1906, when he was appointed postmaster of Randall, Minnesota, from which public office he resigned in 1907, accepting the position of cashier in the Randall State Bank, continuing in this executive capacity until the present time, which position he has filled with honor to himself and with perfect satisfaction to the bank. Since coming to Randall, Clinton E. Chapman has shown himself to be a conservative man with surpassing judgment and ability, and now, at the age of forty-three, he is a prominent stockholder in the bank with which he is connected, the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, in Todd and Morrison counties, Minnesota, and also the possessor of other properties at Randall, where he has erected a modern bungalow, thirty-two by thirty-two feet.

Although so actively engaged with his business connections, throughout these years, Clinton E. Chapman consented to act in an important official capacity for his section and was elected county treasurer, in which office he served for a four years' term.

In 1893 Clinton E. Chapman was united in marriage to Lottie M. Maxon, who was born on September 24, 1874, at Orleans county, New York, and who was the daughter of George and Margaret (Garrison) Maxon, both parents being natives of the Empire state.

George Maxon came to Minnesota in 1877 and located in Cottonwood county, where he settled on a tree claim, afterward removing to Anoka, Minnesota, the town in which he and his wife are now living. Standing ready to serve his country in the time of peril, George Maxon enlisted in 1861 for service in the Civil War, at Tonawanda, New York, and was wounded in the shoulder at the memorable battle of Cold Harbor. He was discharged in 1865.

Two children have made happy the home of Clinton E. and Lottie M.

(Maxon) Chapman, Bernice (Mrs. Craighead), located at Lincoln, Minnesota, and Oren G., who is living at home.

Mr. Chapman is a Republican. He attends the Presbyterian house of worship for his religious inspiration. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Little Falls, Minnesota, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, of Randall, Minnesota.

NELS O. WAAGE.

The success of the average Norwegian who immigrated to America is not a question of chance, for the Norwegian has not succeeded by chance but from the sheer force of a determination, which crowds obstacles aside, no matter the labor necessary or the sacrifice to be made. These people have been inured from birth to the free, open, robust life on the mountains and plains of their native country. They have immigrated to this country for the purpose of providing homes for themselves and families and they have succeeded.

Nels Olson Waage, one of these immigrants, was born on October 20, 1843, in Norway, and is the son of Ole Nelson and Liva (Osman) Waage. To this union seven children were born, five of whom are living. Ole Nelson Waage and Liva (Osman) Waage were about the same age and were born and reared in Norway, where their entire lives were spent and where their deaths occurred. Ole Nelson Waage was engaged in the occupation of farming during his life and passed away a short time after the death of his wife, at the advanced age of eighty years.

Leaving his native country in 1871, Nels Olson Waage emigrated to America and located at Braidwood, Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand for one and one-half years and then worked as a carpenter, which trade he had learned in Norway. In 1880 he went to Kansas and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jewell county. This property he improved and cultivated until the year of 1889, when he came to Morrison county, Minnesota, where he bought a tract of land consisting of three hundred and twenty acres in section 19 in Belle Prairie township. On this property he erected a small dwelling, twenty-eight by twenty-four feet, also a stable thirty-two by thirty-two feet. During 1892 he disposed of the farm in Kansas and increased his holdings to four hundred acres, all in Belle Prairie township. On this land Nels Olson Waage has become prom-

inent as a breeder of Red Polled cattle and in his exhibits of farm products many prizes have been awarded him. At the present time, on this farm, sixty acres of corn is under cultivation.

On March 10, 1878, Nels Olson Waage was united in marriage to Anna Sirana Oneson, who was born on May 25, 1860, in Grundy county, Illinois, the daughter of Peter and Carrie Oneson, both natives of Norway. Peter Oneson was born on November 26, 1832, in Norway and is now living in Palo Alto county, Iowa, and has retired from active farming. Anna Sirana Oneson was born on February 2, 1829, in Norway. She still enjoys good health.

Eight children graced the home of Nels Waage and Anna Sirana (Oneson) Waage, namely: Carl A., born in 1879, and died in 1880; Stephen B., October 28, 1881, and now living at home; Ole B., October 4, 1884, being at home; Caroline (Mrs. Forman), August 7, 1890, resides in Morrison county, Minnesota; Peter T., February 17, 1897, living at home; Lena C., deceased; Bertha M., November 8, 1901, living at home, and Peter, deceased.

Nels Olson Waage is a Republican. In matters pertaining to the church he is a consistent member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Industry and determination have been the dominant factors in the steady accumulation of his wealth, and he is a worthy representative of that intelligent and thrifty nation which he left to become a loyal American citizen.

OLAF MALM.

A sketch which has to deal with a person who has overcome the barriers incident to the immigrant to a new and strange country, particularly if that person has started in the struggle empty handed, presents a story well worth being incorporated in a work of this character. Such a story is presented by the biography of the subject of this sketch.

Olaf Malm, a progressive farmer of Belle Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota, and the proprietor of one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land in this township, was born on August 22, 1862, in Sweden, the son of Perry and Chastie (Bensen) Malm, both natives of Sweden. Perry Malm was a laborer in Sweden and remained in his native land during his entire life. He died at the age of thirty-six, when his son, Olaf, was quite young. The mother, Chastie (Bensen) Malm, also remained

in Sweden during her entire life. Four children, of whom Olaf Malm was the eldest, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Malm.

Olaf Malm lived in Sweden with his parents until he had attained the age of sixteen years, at which age he left his native land and emigrated to Denmark, where he remained until 1890. In 1890 he came to the United States and settled in Cook county, Illinois. While there he worked as a farm hand and continued to do so until 1902, when he moved to Morrison county, Minnesota. Upon his arrival at his new home, Mr. Malm purchased two hundred and eighty acres of well-improved land in Belle Prairie township, and, being a man who firmly believed in improvements, soon had erected sheds and barns on his new possession. Later he sold a portion of his land until, at the present time, he owns and operates but one hundred and twenty acres. He is deeply interested in stock raising and keeps high-grade stock of all kinds. Besides being a farmer, Mr. Malm is a stockholder in the telephone company of Belle Prairie township and one of the original organizers of the company.

Mr. Malm attends the Lutheran church and is deeply interested in the affairs of that church. Politically, he is an independent voter, being more concerned with the character and adaptability of the candidate than the adherence to a party.

GEORGE CALHOUN.

During the years which have marked the development and expansion of the great and wondrously rich western section of this country, the very pick, as it were, of the young men and women from the older and more populous sections of North America, have gone forth to that frontier and carved out the fabulous riches of iron, coal and lumber. In these pioneers, with a wealth of strength and ability, have lain the hopes and destinies of the great state of Minnesota.

The parents of George Calhoun, the subject of this brief review, were part and parcel of the West, and one of the many homesteaders on the fertile prairies of South Dakota, where the early settlers were the determining factor in the present wealth of this country. On their judgment and the strength of their labors depended the settlement and building of one of the richest, natural expanses of country in the world.

George Calhoun was a fit subject to inherit from birth the task and opportunity to bring forth, from that undeveloped section, riches for him-

self and service to his community. He came from sturdy Irish parentage and was born on July 2, 1888, at Desmet, South Dakota, and is the son of George and Marguerite (Duggan) Calhoun, to whom nine children were born, six of whom are living. The father of George Calhoun, George Calhoun, Sr., was born on July 10, 1853, at Owen Sound, Canada, where he acquired the trade of harness and shoemaker, and in 1883 immigrated to this country and, with the hardy pluck of his race, homesteaded a tract of land in Kinsburg county, South Dakota. Improving this property for a period of eleven years, he sold out and moved to Clare, Iowa, where he worked at his trade of harness making for four years, removing to Randall, Minnesota, where, for a time, he was occupied with various pursuits. Finally, in 1905, he opened a butcher shop, which he conducted until his death, February 29, 1908.

The father and mother of George Calhoun, Sr., Henry and Mary (O'Connor) Calhoun, were natives of New York state and Dublin, Ireland, respectively. Henry Calhoun eventually moved to Canada, where the birth of George Calhoun, Sr., occurred. Marguerite (Duggan) Calhoun was born on July 1, 1859, in Canada, and was the daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Coleman) Duggan. She was reared and lived on the home farm until her marriage. The death of Marguerite (Duggan) Calhoun occurred on August 23, 1911, and she was buried beside her husband in the cemetery at Randall, Minnesota.

Inured to the healthy boyhood life of the farm, George Calhoun, Jr., obtained his education from the schools of that section, together with a course of study in the parochial school at Clair, Iowa. He remained with his parents until about the time of his marriage and began to learn the general trade and business qualifications necessary in the slaughtering and meat market profession, in which capacity he served for three years, and in 1912 came to Randall, Minnesota, where he began operations for himself. More than ordinary success has attended his endeavors in the butchering and market business, and his well-equipped store denotes the liberal patronage which he enjoys. Identifying himself at once with the active interests of his town, George Calhoun purchased stock in the creamery at Randall and also has money invested in realty.

George Calhoun was married in 1912 to Clara Portz, who is descended from German parentage. She was born on April 19, 1892, in South Dakota and is the daughter of Michael and Marguerite (Keiter) Portz. Michael Portz is a trusted employe of the South Dakota Central railroad, being engaged in the important capacity of locomotive engineer.

To the happy union of George Calhoun and Clara Portz, two children have been born, George and Marguerite. In politics, George Calhoun is an independent voter. Men with the character of George Calhoun can be depended upon to act wisely in all serious emergencies as they arise.

In religious affairs George Calhoun is a member of the Catholic church. He has never been an aspirant for public office, but as a business man he ranks high in the esteem and confidence of the public. He is courteous and affable with his associates, public-spirited in principle, and his wholesome private and social life has placed him in the front ranks as one of Minnesota's influential citizens.

ALBERT O. NELSON.

Conspicuous among the representative business men and public-spirited citizens of Randall, Morrison county, is the well-known gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article. Being ambitious from the first, Mr. Nelson faced the future resolutely, gradually surmounted the difficulties in his way and in due time rose to a prominent position in the commercial circles of his community, at the same time, because of his great desire to help his fellow citizens, winning their confidence and esteem.

Albert O. Nelson was born on May 21, 1863, at La Crosse, Wisconsin, the son of Edward and Bertha (Olson) Nelson, both natives of Norway, the former born in 1832, and the latter on August 5, 1838.

Like many another pioneer of Morrison county, Edward Nelson left his native land early in life and risked the dangers incidental to a long and perilous voyage to the United States. Upon his arrival in America, he pushed toward the west and in due time arrived in Chicago, being at the time just eighteen years of age. Here he worked on a farm at first, but, having learned the blacksmith trade in Norway, soon followed that vocation. In the course of the next few years he worked in various saw-mills and on different railroads and soon established for himself the enviable reputation of being one of the best blacksmiths available in that section of the country. In 1885 Edward Nelson removed to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he displayed his ability as an organizer by helping to organize a union known as the "blacksmith's union," which is at the present time well known in La Crosse. In 1870 he went to Steele county, Minnesota, where he bought land and farmed for a short time with his son, Albert O. Nelson, the subject of this biographical review. Father and son continued to farm together

until 1910, when the farm was sold and Edward Nelson retired and moved to New Richmond, where he died in 1914.

Bertha (Olson) Nelson, the mother of Albert O., left Norway with her parents when only ten years old and settled with her parents in Wisconsin, where she met Mr. Nelson and was married. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson endured the privations of pioneer life and endured the hardships that are incident to a new and undeveloped country. They raised a family of ten children, six boys and four girls, of whom five boys and three girls are living. The mother of these children survives her husband and is residing at the present time in New Richland.

Reared on the farm of his parents, Albert O. Nelson attended the district schools of Steele county and received a good elementary education. At the age of twenty-two his ambition led him to the decision to learn a trade. He started to work as a farm hand and for several years was employed in various kinds of work. In 1899, however, his ambition was realized by his success in learning the tinner's trade at New Richland. For some years he worked in a hardware store, until 1898, when he and his brother, George, engaged in farming at Lac qui Parle county, Minnesota, after purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land. Mr. Nelson farmed for two years, at the expiration of which time he sold his share of the farm and returned to New Richland, where he again was employed in a hardware store and lumber yard.

In 1901 Mr. Nelson immigrated to Morrison county, and purchasing eighty acres of land in Parker township again took up the vocation of husbandry, after having cleared a portion of the land. In 1908 his ambition to again become engaged in commercial pursuits led him to retire from agriculture. He moved to Randall and rented a small building, where, upon his own responsibility, he started a small hardware store and continued as its sole proprietor until 1910, when his brother, George, came into the business as a partner. By cutting timber from his farm, Albert O. Nelson, with the aid of his brother, built a shop and residence in Randall and soon had the gratification of owning four thousand dollars' worth of hardware and furniture. Besides his interest in the hardware store, Mr. Nelson owns various residences and building lots in Randall.

In 1896 Albert O. Nelson was married to Lena Tyrholm, who was born in 1866, at Faribault, Minnesota, the daughter of Nels and Hanna (Bromburg) Tyrholm, the former of whom was a cabinetmaker, whose native home was in Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Albert O. Nelson have been born two children, Norman and Carl. Norman graduated from the Randall

schools and is now a member of the Randall band. Both Carl and Norman live at home with their parents.

Though an independent voter, Mr. Nelson has taken an active part in the political activities of Randall, having served on the town council and is now foreman of the fire department. He and his wife are actively identified with the Lutheran church. Albert O. Nelson is known in his community as a man of upright business principles, and but few men in his vicinity stand higher in the estimation of the public. He is widely known as a man of strictly honest business methods and upright principles in every walk of life.

NELS NELSON BERGHEIM.

The greatness of a community consists not so much in the machinery of its government or even in its institutions, but rather in the sterling qualities of individual citizens and their capacity for high and unselfish efforts and patriotic devotion to the public welfare. In these particulars it may be said that Nels Nelson Bergheim, who is a lawyer by profession, has conferred honor and dignity upon the county, where he has lived for the past twenty years. He has been identified prominently with almost every phase of the county's progress and today is known throughout the county as one of its most highly esteemed and valuable citizens.

Nels Nelson Bergheim is a native of Norway, born in Nordfjord, the province of Bergen, Norway, October 15, 1869. Mr. Bergheim came to America at the age of sixteen, and for the next ten years resided in South Dakota, where he attended the common school, the normal school and the university at Vermilion. In 1895 he entered the University of Minnesota and two years later was graduated from the academic and normal colleges of the university, after which he taught school for one year, when he took up the study of law.

Mr. Bergheim was admitted to the Minnesota bar in June, 1901, and shortly thereafter located at Little Falls, Minnesota, where for the past fourteen years he has been engaged in the practice of law. During this period he has built up a large and lucrative practice which is not confined alone to Morrison county, but which extends to adjoining counties. Mr. Bergheim is a learned counsellor and practices in the county, state and federal courts. He has been a most painstaking student, especially in the modern tendencies of statutory law and of the disposition of the courts to adjust



NELS N. BERGHEIM

the law as demanded by changed and changing social and industrial conditions.

Mr. Bergheim is a Democrat and has always taken an interest in political matters. He was a candidate for the Legislature in 1906 and for secretary of state in 1914. For eight years Mr. Bergheim was a member of the Democratic state central committee and for twelve years he was secretary-treasurer of the Democratic committee of Morrison county.

Mr. Bergheim has always taken an active interest in public matters in his home town, and for many years his office has been the headquarters for the boosters of Little Falls. He has actively supported every enterprise having for its purpose the improvement of his city and county financially, morally and socially. In this connection he has held the offices of president of the Commercial Club, president of the board of public works for eight years and is at present president of the Civic League, secretary of the Business Men's Association, of the Chautauqua Association and of the Morrison County Co-operative Agricultural Society. Mr. Bergheim has also given his assistance and support to churches and fraternal societies, and for ten years has been superintendent of one of the Sunday schools of his home city. He is, therefore, a well-rounded, broad-minded, alert and active citizen, whose spirit of tolerance, friendliness and good-will have won for him a host of friends throughout this section of Minnesota.

JOHN WETZEL.

John Wetzel, vice-president of the German-American National Bank, of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, and one of that city's most prominent citizens, was born in Elgin, Illinois, October 24, 1856, a son of Valentine and Angeline (Rheinart) Wetzel, both of whom were natives of Germany. Angeline Rheinart was born in Treir and when a young girl was brought to the United States by her parents, who settled at Elgin, Illinois, and it was there she met and married Valentine Wetzel. Valentine Wetzel was born near Worms on May 5, 1826, and when quite a young man he emigrated to the United States. After a tedious voyage in the old-time sail-boats, he landed in New York and from there went on to Chicago. He settled in the latter city and there learned the cooper's trade, which he followed most of the active years of his life. After remaining in Chicago for

seven years, he moved to Elgin, Illinois, where he remained about eight years, and then returned to Chicago. He lived in that city during the years of the Civil War, and after the close of the war, with the great influx of population into the western and northern states, he went to St. Cloud, Minnesota. There he opened up a cooper business for himself and so continued for a number of years. In the latter part of his life, Valentine Wetzel was engaged in the retail meat business, giving five years to that occupation, and then he retired to spend the remainder of his days quietly. He died in 1913—when eighty-five years of age. Valentine Wetzel was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and he gave his political support to the Democratic party.

John Wetzel, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the eldest of a family of six children, two of whom died in infancy, and the remaining four are all living. As a boy he attended the public schools of the city of Chicago, receiving his higher grade work in St. Cloud, followed by two years of study in the St. Cloud normal school. After his school days were over, he secured a clerkship in a drug store in St. Cloud and took up the study of pharmacy. A little later, when he had become more proficient in his chosen field, he purchased a one-third interest in a drug store in that city, remaining therein for a year and a half, at which time he disposed of his business and came to Little Falls. That was in 1878 and he immediately purchased a one-half interest in the drug business, which for the following five years was known as the Rhodes & Wetzel Drug Company.

In 1883 Mr. Wetzel purchased his partner's interest and continued the business under his own name until 1892, when he sold out and became cashier of the German-American National Bank, being a heavy stockholder in that institution. He acted as cashier of the banking institution until 1910, when he was made its vice-president and continues in that relation. During the years he has been a resident of Little Falls, Mr. Wetzel has been numbered amongst the foremost citizens of the town. While attending primarily to his own affairs, and most anxious for their advancement, he still finds ample time to show his interest in civic matters and has always been in the front rank of those advocating any measure which would lead to the advancement of the moral, material, social or educational welfare of the city. In politics, Mr. Wetzel is an independent voter, but was formerly a Democrat, and as a member of that party he was appointed postmaster of Little Falls in 1885, being the first Democrat to receive a Federal appointment in that city. At that time, Mr. Wetzel was serving as chairman of the county commissioners and was also a member of the city council. In addi-

tion to these offices he served as village treasurer for a few terms, and in the discharge of the various duties which have fallen to his lot from time to time he has met with the approval of all, as he proved himself most capable and efficient.

In addition to the city real estate which he owns, Mr. Wetzel owns land in Morrison and Crow Wing counties and also has a fine stock farm in Morrison county, where he has an excellent strain of Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Wetzel holds his religious membership in the French Catholic church and his fraternal affiliation in the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having at one time served as trustee for the latter organization. He is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and had the honor of being the first chief ranger of that order.

John Wetzel was married on April 29, 1882, to Carrie Beaugnot, who was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, a daughter of John and Carrie A. Beaugnot, both natives of the United States. To that union has been born one child, Earl V., who is located in Little Falls, where he is proprietor of one of the leading jewelry stores.

ALFRED WILSON.

It is with pleasure the biographer herewith presents a short sketch of the life of Alfred Wilson, one of the most prominent citizens of Motley, Morrison county, Minnesota, for the history of Mr. Wilson's life from the time he first came to this section, is closely intertwined with the history of the town itself. He is a man of great ability and has been interested in many business enterprises, all tending to the general advancement of his chosen place of residence. He has filled an unique place in the life of the community and has demonstrated what may be accomplished by a man of energy and ambition by his well-directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his sound judgment and his capable management of the different phases of business life to which he has given his attention. Mr. Wilson has long been identified with the lumber business and is one of the best contractors throughout this section, many buildings standing as monuments to his skill and workmanship in this line.

Alfred Wilson was born on April 19, 1854, in Iroquois county, Illinois, a son of Samuel and Emily (Bean) Wilson, there being at the present time but two remaining out of their family of eight children. Samuel Wilson

was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1831, and throughout his life followed the vocation of farming. He came westward in the early days and located first in Illinois, where he remained but a comparatively short time, and then moved to Bremer county, Iowa. He was the owner of a considerable tract of land in that county and was one of its leading farmers up to the time of his death. Special mention is due Samuel Wilson, in that he was one of those faithful sons of the Nation who laid aside their private interests, left their young and growing families, and laid their lives upon the Nation's altar, if need be, in order to preserve the integrity of the Union. He enlisted at Waverly, Iowa, in 1861, as a private in Company I, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and saw much active service. He received his honorable discharge near Memphis, Tennessee, and promptly returned to his home and family. Mr. Wilson's mother was born on May 24, 1831, in Illinois and died on April 27, 1899, at the home in Motley. Both of Mr. Wilson's parents were devout members of the Baptist church, and in that faith he was most carefully reared.

Alfred Wilson remained under the parental roof until he was sixteen years of age and then he went to Charles City, Iowa, where he became apprentice to the carpenter's trade. This he mastered in due time, and also while at Charles City he worked in a furniture factory and there became proficient in the cabinet maker's trade. He was, therefore, able to do any sort of wood work, from the most ordinary bench work up to the most skillful hand work required on fine furniture. This ability he has retained throughout the years, and it is to his rigorous training at that time he owes his success of later years. About the year 1879 he came to Morrison county and secured work in a saw-mill, bringing his wife and family, consisting of one son, with him. The following year he opened the first meat market in Motley and a little later on he admitted B. F. Hartshorn to partnership and they branched out into a general store business, continuing same for four years. Mr. Wilson then disposed of his interest in the mercantile business and again took up his carpenter work, but some time after, when the railroad "cut off" from Staples to Little Falls was being built through his town, he again engaged in the retail meat business and took the contract for furnishing meat to the gangs of workmen employed by the railroad company. After his contract had expired he discontinued his meat market and in 1890 purchased the saw-mill, which he has since operated.

Mr. Wilson, like all men of affairs, has encountered many obstacles in his business ventures, but each difficulty seemed to give him fresh deter-

mination to succeed in whatever he had undertaken. He has proven that he is a man of discernment and foresight, and the pleasing degree of material success he has attained is but commensurate with the effort he put forth. He has erected most of the better buildings of Motley and owns one of its largest homes. This is an eighteen-room house, three stories high, surmounted by a most attractive cupola seventy-five feet in height. The entire structure is painted white and presents a handsome appearance. It was built with the intention of accommodating summer boarders and seekers after health in this delightful northern clime. In addition to his town property, Mr. Wilson is also a landowner, having purchased, in 1901, a tract of one hundred and twenty-four acres located on the east side of Motley. This he has extensively improved and has about thirty-five acres under cultivation at the present time.

Alfred Wilson was married on December 25, 1873, at Mason City, Iowa, to Flora E. Ward, who was born on March 25, 1857, at Blue Island, Illinois, daughter of Stephen B. and Mary H. (Warn) Ward. Stephen B. Ward was a native of the state of New York, born on the shore of Lake George and when a young man he was apprenticed to the carpenter and joiner's trade. At this he worked throughout the active years of life and died at his home in Mason City, Iowa, in 1876, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mrs. Wilson's mother was also a native of New York and after the death of her husband, she made her home with Alfred Wilson and his wife, and died at their home in Motley on November 23, 1896.

To Alfred Wilson and wife have been born seven children, four of whom are deceased. These are: Herbert, their first-born; Arthur W., Mildred E., and Luverne E. Lloyd is a steam and electrical engineer with the Cuyuna Range Power Company, of Ironton, this state; Howard, who was graduated from the business college at Little Falls in 1908, is cashier of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company office in Minneapolis, and Merle H., the youngest of the family, graduate of the eighth grade of Motley's schools, remains at home with the parents.

While Mr. Wilson is not a member of any church society, he is an attendant upon divine worship at the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife and children are members. Mrs. Wilson is known as one of the most capable and enthusiastic women in church work in this section and together with her mother was largely instrumental in organizing the Methodist Episcopal church of Motley in the early days of the town. She has continued to give to this work the best of her mind and heart and much of

the progress of the town along this line is due to her untiring efforts. Mr. Wilson is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, although at no time a candidate for public office. Throughout the years of his residence here he has been prominently identified with all that has made for the legitimate progress and welfare of the town and he and his worthy wife are fully entitled to the high degree of esteem in which they are held by all who know them.

JAMES WESLEY FEATHERSTON.

It is a well-recognized fact that the most powerful influence in shaping and controlling public life is the press. It reaches a greater number of people than any other agency and thus has always been and always will be a most important factor in molding public opinion and, in a definite sense, shaping the destiny of the nation. The gentleman, to a brief review of whose life the following lines are devoted, is prominently connected with the journalism of central Minnesota, and at this time is editor and publisher of the *Staples World*, one of the most popular papers of Todd county, comparing favorably with the best sheets of this section of the state in news, editorial ability and mechanical execution. The county recognizes in Mr. Featherston not only a keen newspaper man, but also a representative citizen, whose interest in all that affects the general welfare has been of such character as to win for him a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people.

James W. Featherston is a native of the state of New York, born at Burke, Franklin county, April 23, 1861, son of Joseph and Sarah (Leet) Featherston, the third in their family of seven children. John E., the eldest brother, is a dentist, located at Valley City, North Dakota; Joseph H. is engaged in practicing the same profession at his home in Billings, Montana; Sarah E. is a teacher in the public schools of Fergus Falls, this state; Harriet is engaged in the same work in the schools of the city of Minneapolis; Charles T. is a traveling salesman, residing at Spokane, Washington; Jennie remains at home with the father in Fergus Falls.

Joseph Featherston, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, is a Canadian by birth, born at LaColle, February 22, 1831. When a young man he became a tanner and at the age of seventeen years came to the United States, locating at Plattsburg, New York, where for many years he was known as a tanner and dealer in all kinds of leather. From Plattsburg he went to Burke, New York, where he operated a saw-mill and tannery and

later lived at Chateaugay, that state, where he had a harness and shoe shop. About the year 1868 he came to Minnesota, locating at Long Lake, where he was engaged in the harness and shoe business for a short time, and in 1871 went to Minneapolis, where he contracted to pile lumber for various firms. He remained there but a year and then went to Elk River, Minnesota, where he worked as a cooper for a number of years and in 1882 he moved to Fergus Falls, which he has since made his home. For a time he had a cooper shop there and was engaged also as a buyer of grain, but in 1883 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Fergus Falls, and proceeded to improve and farm it for a number of years. In 1900 he retired from the active work of his farm and, together with his two daughters, has made a home at Fergus Falls.

Sarah (Lect) Featherston, mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, died in 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years. She was a native of England, born in 1832, at Tiverton, and emigrated to this country when eighteen years of age. Five years later she was married to Mr. Featherston, and died at their home in Fergus Falls, this state, beloved by all who knew her. She and her husband became devout members of the Presbyterian church many years ago and reared their family in that faith.

James Wesley Featherston received his early education in the schools of Elk River, this state, and when but thirteen years of age was apprenticed to the cooper's trade. He mastered that craft and then, having ambitions to become a telegraph operator, he mastered the use of the key and secured his first assignment. He soon decided that was not the thing which would suit him sufficiently to enable him to be successful, so he resigned and went to his father's home in Fergus Falls, near which he purchased land and farmed for the following two years. In 1885 he quit his farm and went to Elk River, where he became interested in the publishing business. He learned the printer's trade and worked for the weekly newspaper of A. N. Dare, on which he was foreman until 1893, when he went to Minneapolis and became owner of a small job printing office. However, he remained there but a short time, when he disposed of that business and returned to Dare & Company, remaining there about five years. He then went to Fergus Falls and was foreman on the two newspapers of that city, remaining there until 1901, when he returned to Elk River, where, for the following ten years, he served as local editor of the *Star News*. That year he purchased the *Sentinel*, one of the oldest newspapers published in the state of Minnesota, and continued its publication for one year, when he moved to Sisseton, South Dakota, and managed the *Standard* for two years. In September of 1914 he came to

Staples, Todd county, Minnesota, and purchased from J. T. Drawz the paper which he manages at the present time. This is known as the *Staples World*, and is a weekly publication which compares favorably with any other paper in this section of the state.

On June 1, 1881, James Wesley Featherston was united in marriage with Gertrude Albee, who was born on February 7, 1862, at Faribault, this state, daughter of George C. and Susan (Mills) Albee, both natives of Maine. George Albee was a harness maker by trade, but after going to Elk River, about the year 1865, he became the owner of a flour-mill, which he was operating at the time of his death a few years later. His wife died in 1883, at the age of fifty years.

Mr. Featherston has been twice married, his first wife dying on September 14, 1911, no children being born to that union. In 1913 Mr. Featherston was married to Florence A. Tenney, who was born on April 10, 1882, at Mapleton, Minnesota. Her parents were Hiram B. and Ida A. (Weston) Tenney, natives of Wisconsin. The mother is dead, but the father still lives in Mapleton. Mrs. Featherston, before her marriage, was a teacher in the public schools of Sauk Rapids, and to her and her husband has been born a son, James Wesley, Jr., born on July 30, 1914, at Sisseton, South Dakota.

Mr. Featherston holds his religious membership with the Union church, and in politics he is an independent Republican. He is a man of pleasing address, a genial companion, who easily makes friends and retains them, so that he is well and favorably known wherever he has followed his chosen vocation.

CYPRIEN ALEXANDRE REMILLARD.

One of the well-known citizens of Todd county, Minnesota, is the esteemed gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Remillard has been a resident of Staples from the very first of its existence, coming to that locality in 1889, where he has since made his home. Staples was organized as a village on January 1, 1890, and being one of those active in the matter, Mr. Remillard was chosen town recorder and aided in framing the original ordinances of the village. Many of these ordinances are still in existence, having been so well worded that they met not only the needs of the embryo town, but the present-day thriving city as well. From that time on, Mr. Remillard has always held some public office, including commissioner of the first district for Todd county, and in the discharge of the various duties

which have so devolved upon him he has never failed to win the approval of his fellow citizens, for he brings to any task a dignity and thoroughness which is most commendable. Mr. Remillard has been engaged in various lines of business, but is now practically retired from the active duties of life.

Cyprien Alexandre Remillard is a Canadian by birth, having first seen the light of day on March 25, 1847, at Napierville, province of Quebec. He received his elementary education in the parochial schools of his native town and later attended Terrebonne College, province of Quebec, for two terms. Mr. Remillard's father was Alexandre Remillard, a miller by trade, who died at the age of eighty-six years, in 1903. His mother, Josette Goyette, born on December 24, 1817, in the province of Quebec, still makes her home with him, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years, a most wonderfully preserved woman for her age.

When nineteen years of age, Mr. Remillard came into the states and located in New York. Here for a time he was employed as a driver on the Erie canal in the summer and worked on farms during the winter months. In the spring of 1866 he went to Norton Mills, Vermont, where he secured employment as a scaler in the extensive saw-mills at that place. However, he remained there for two years only and came to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1868, and for the following eighteen months he was connected with the retail mercantile business. He then again became connected with the lumber business, working in the Minneapolis mills in the summer and out in the timber in the winter. In the spring of 1872 he went to Yellow Medicine, where he conducted a store for one year, removing in the spring of 1873 to Wheatland, in Rice county, where he operated a saw-mill and conducted a general store until 1886. In the spring of that year he came to Todd county and engaged in the livery business at Long Prairie, and in 1889 he came to the settlement which has since developed into the thriving town of Staples.

Cyprien A. Remillard has been twice married. His first wife was Marguerite Berry with whom he was united in marriage in 1874. Her death occurred in 1882 and she left a family of four children, namely: Emma, Clara and Henry (twins) and Lorella. The latter died when a babe of four months and Emma died in 1890 at the age of fifteen years. Hers was the first body to be interred in the Staples cemetery and Clara, who died in 1903, was laid beside her. In 1885 Mr. Remillard married Anna Plaisance and to this union have been born eight children, six of whom are still living. These are: Eugene T., Eugenie, Louise, Praxede, Napoleon and Rachael. Mr. Remillard and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church. He gives support to the Democratic party. Mr. Remillard has

been known as one of the leading citizens of Staples from its earliest days and he has a lasting monument to his high ideals for the place in the present excellent state of community life.

FRANK C. McGIVERN.

Following is a short sketch of the career of Frank C. McGivern, attorney, of Staples, Todd county, Minnesota, and at the present time municipal judge of that city. Frank C. McGivern was born on June 25, 1882, at Brainerd, this state, son of Bernard and Mary (Canan) McGivern, the former being a native of Ireland, born in County Down, in March, 1855. Upon emigrating to this country as a young man, he located in Jackson, Michigan, where for a time he was engaged as a boiler maker. Later he engaged in farming in Wadena county, Minnesota, where he bought a tract of three hundred and sixty acres of land. He has improved this until he now has over two hundred acres under the plow and has been highly successful in his undertaking. His farm is located some six miles northwest of Staples and is one of the finest farms of that section. Bernard McGivern has been twice married. Mary Canan, his first wife, was born at Marshall, Michigan, in 1862 and died in 1883, the only child of that union being Frank C., the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. McGivern's second wife was Mary Kennedy, born in 1861, in Ireland, and her death occurred in 1915. To this latter union were born six sons.

Frank C. McGivern when a boy received his elementary education in the schools of Brainerd and was graduated from the high school of that place in 1901. He immediately entered the law department of the State University at Minneapolis and was graduated therefrom in 1905. For a year he traveled and then went to Duluth where he began the practice of his chosen profession in the law offices of Alexander Marshall. However, he remained there but a year, and in 1907 came to Staples, Todd county, and alone entered the ranks of his profession. He has met with pleasing success in his chosen field of endeavor, for from the beginning of his career he demonstrated ability of a high order. Mr. McGivern from his youth has taken a deep interest in public affairs and the current issues of the day, and his election as municipal judge of Staples is but an expression of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. He is but now on the threshold of mature manhood and his accomplishments in the past may reasonably be

taken as an indication of what future years will yield to him, and he gives promise of possessing in the years to come a still greater influence upon the welfare of the community in which he has chosen to make his home.

Frank C. McGivern was married on June 28, 1910, to Esther M. Monson, who was born on September 13, 1888, at Red Wing, Minnesota, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Monson, the former of whom was for many years a kiln burner in the extensive brick yards of that town. Mrs. McGivern is a graduate of the high schools of her native city and also of the state normal at Winona, this state. For three years previous to her marriage she taught in the public schools of Staples and has a wide circle of friends here by whom she is much admired. Mr. and Mrs. McGivern have two charming children: Marion F., born on May 5, 1911, and Elizabeth J., April 17, 1913.

Mr. McGivern does not hold membership in any religious society. His parents were Roman Catholics and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is Republican in his politics and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. McGivern is an excellent specimen of American young manhood and is counted among the best citizens of Staples.

REV. FRANCIS ZITUR.

There is no earthly state higher than that which ministers to the spiritual needs of man; no life can be more uplifting and grander than that which is devoted to the amelioration of the human race and nothing can exceed a life of sacrifice for the betterment of the brotherhood of man. It is not possible to measure adequately the influence of such a life, for it works not only directly, but indirectly upon the hearts of men, making the world brighter and better. One of the faithful spiritual fathers of this section of the state is the Rev. Francis Zitur, whose name forms the caption of this article.

Francis Zitur was born on March 28, 1875, in West Prussia, Germany, a son of Frank and Augusta (Weitke) Zitur, and he is one of four living children out of a family of eleven. Frank Zitur was a native of Germany and was engaged in farming. In 1882 he with his family left their native land and located at Melrose, Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming for a time. He removed from there to Chaska, this state, where for a number of years he was known as one of the leading men of his community. He retired from the active affairs of life in 1897. He and his good wife

(born in Germany on August 1, 1849) are now passing their declining years at Chaska, enjoying the material blessings which their faithful years of labor made possible.

Francis Zitur was reared on his father's farm and when a youth attended the parochial and public schools of Melrose. At the age of nineteen years he entered the University of St. John at Collegeville, this state, and after spending three years in that institution of learning, he went to St. Lawrence College, at Calvary, Wisconsin. There he took the complete classical and philosophical course and after being graduated from that institution, he returned to St. John's Seminary, where he took his theological work. He was graduated therefrom in 1904 and ordained a priest the same year. His first labor was as assistant priest at Melrose, later being placed in full charge of St. Patrick's church in that city. Fourteen months later he went to Clear Lake and assumed charge of St. Marcus church, and in 1913 he was sent to Staples and placed in charge of Sacred Heart church.

Father Zitur is a man of broad sympathy and quick understanding, who quickly endears himself to the hearts of his people by his full appreciation of the needs of their lives. He possesses a pleasing manner and quiet dignity which make him much admired outside of church circles and his influence for good in the general life of the community has been evident from the first of his ministrations here. Father Zitur is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters.

ERNEST G. HAYMAKER.

It is generally acknowledged that journalism is one of the most important factors in twentieth century life, exerting as it does an influence on practically every phase of society. This relation is just as actual and potent in the smaller cities and towns as in the large cities and he who directs the policy of the newspaper or gives expression to that policy exerts personal control over the thoughts and actions of the community not equaled by any other profession. Among the newspaper men of Morrison county, Minnesota, who have contributed a definite measure toward the advancement of the county, is Ernest G. Haymaker, the publisher of the weekly newspaper and the postmaster of Motley. Since Mr. Haymaker purchased the paper in 1907 the circulation has been increased from three hundred and fifty to five hundred.

Ernest G. Haymaker was born on October 7, 1881, in Filmore county, Minnesota, and is the son of Frank and Clara (Compton) Haymaker, the parents of nine children of whom one, Marion, the youngest, is deceased. The living children are, Ernest G.; Irvin, of Paradise, Montana; Lloyd of Benchland, Fergus county, Montana; Emery, of Benchland; Sadie, a teacher of Paradise, Montana; Mrs. Ethel Mineer, of Benchland, Montana; Andrew J., of Benchland; Olive, of Paradise. The late Frank Haymaker was born in June, 1856, in Filmore county, Minnesota, and died in North Dakota in 1906. He was a farmer by occupation and was reared in Filmore county. In 1897 he sold his farm and removed to Missouri. He worked in the mines and three years later he removed to North Dakota and farmed until his death. Clara (Compton) Haymaker, his wife, was born in June, 1858, near Stoughton, Wisconsin, the daughter of Andrew J. Compton, a veteran of the Civil War and a farmer by occupation. He served in a Wisconsin regiment during the Civil War. Mrs. Frank Haymaker is still living and resides with her son, Irvin, at Paradise, Montana.

Ernest G. Haymaker was reared on the farm and educated in the district schools of Filmore county, Minnesota, but when his parents removed to Missouri, he came to Motley, Minnesota, in 1900, to live with an aunt, Mrs. Frank Sears. Afterwards he attended the public schools at Motley for one year and then the north high school, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1905. After his graduation, Mr. Haymaker returned to Motley and worked as a laborer until 1906, when he purchased the newspaper of this place. In 1909 Mr. Haymaker was appointed postmaster of Motley and has served as such ever since. He owns the business block in which the office is housed, is a shareholder of the telephone company and owns besides these his residence in Motley.

In 1909 Ernest G. Haymaker was married to Cora McGuire, who was born on February 22, 1888, in Kentucky. Mrs. Haymaker was the daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Bellemey) McGuire, natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Haymaker's father, is now living in Motley, Minnesota. Her mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Haymaker have had two children, Margaret B., born on May 26, 1910; and Edith, February 23, 1914.

Independent in politics, Mr. Haymaker is clerk of the school district. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. and Mrs. Haymaker and family attend the Methodist church.

SHERMAN W. JACOBS.

Among the well-known young bankers of Morrison county, Minnesota, is Sherman W. Jacobs, cashier of the First National Bank of Motley, who also is a shareholder in the bank and who owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Cass county, Minnesota. Aside from his financial interests, he is a progressive and up-to-date citizen who has taken a keen interest in the development of the county and who has had much to do with its latest progress.

Sherman W. Jacobs was born on November 16, 1881, in Moran township, Todd county, Minnesota. He is the son of William and Carrie (Brown) Jacobs, the former of whom was born in 1860, at Columbus, Ohio, and was a machinist and lumberman. He was the son of John and Dorothy Jacobs, natives of Germany, who, after coming to America, were married in Ohio. William Jacobs died at St. Joseph's hospital, at Brainerd, Minnesota, in 1902. His wife, Carrie (Brown) Jacobs, was born in May, 1861, in New York state and is now living at Motley. She is the mother of five children, of whom Sherman W. is the eldest. Mrs. Ida Merrill lives in Denver, Colorado; Edward and Frederick are twins. The former is connected with the Dower Lumber Company, of Wadena, Minnesota. The latter is a teller in the First National Bank at Mandan, North Dakota. Olive, who was a student in the St. Cloud Normal, is now a teacher in North Dakota and lives with her mother.

Sherman W. Jacobs came to Motley, Minnesota, when six years old with his parents. He attended the public schools of Motley and later the high school at Minneapolis until 1902, when he returned to Motley and began clerking and bookkeeping in the First National Bank. On April 22, 1907, Mr. Jacobs was appointed cashier of the bank, a position which he has held ever since.

On April 10, 1907, just before his appointment as cashier, Mr. Jacobs was married to Edith M. Donovan, who was born on June 22, 1882, the daughter of John and Jane Katherine (Carey) Donovan. Mrs. Jacobs' father was born at Harvard, Illinois, in 1852, and her mother at Maple, Minnesota, on October 16, 1860. The latter died on February 1, 1908. Mr. Donovan, who during his active career was a farmer, is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs. His parents were natives of Ireland. Mrs. Jacobs was educated in the public schools of Motley and at the Brainerd high school. She began teaching when fourteen years old in Cass county and later taught

two terms at Motley. Afterwards she taught the A second and B third grades in Duluth, Minnesota, until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have had three children, Donovan J., born on December 24, 1909; John W., March 18, 1912; and Edward F., December 4, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman W. Jacobs are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Jacobs is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is independent in politics and has served on the school board and in the city council. Mr. Jacobs has taken an especial interest in the welfare of his home town, and has labored hard for its advancement. He is well known and highly respected in this section of Morrison county.

FRED P. SEARS.

Among the well-known citizens of Motley, Minnesota, and among the most successful farmers of Morrison county, is Mayor Fred P. Sears, of Motley, who has been one of the most active citizens in behalf of the development of this county in all of its history. In fact he has been a potent force in making this a rich agricultural region. Not only has he carried on general farming and improved his land but he has stood firmly behind all movements on behalf of public improvement. Motley is ready to proclaim Fred P. Sears one of its leading farmers, business men and citizens.

Fred P. Sears was born on May 26, 1867, at Stowe, Lamoille county, Vermont, the son of Sylvester and Mary (Morrison) Sears, the former of whom was born on February 5, 1829, at Stowe, Vermont, and the latter was born on January 31, 1838, at Stowe, Vermont. The late Sylvester Sears was a farmer by occupation, who, in 1880, emigrated with his family to Todd county, Minnesota, homesteading one hundred and sixty-eight acres in section 24, of Volard township. There he built a log house, but two years later he erected a frame house. He cleared and farmed ninety acres, but sold out in 1895 to his son, Frank, at a time when the place was well improved. He was a hard-working man and one who always took an interest in public affairs. He was the first man to construct a bridge across the Long Prairie river and the first supervisor of his township. He owned about forty-five head of high grade Durham cattle at the time of his death, August 21, 1900. His wife, who died on January 9, 1902, was the daughter of James M. and Christena (Wilkins) Morrison, who were natives of Vermont. After selling the farm, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester M. Sears lived in

Motley. Both were active members of the Methodist church. They had five children, of whom Fred P. was the third; Mrs. Emma (Ravey) is deceased; Frank is a farmer in Todd county, Minnesota; James W. resides in Spokane, Washington; Charles resides at Bellingham, Washington.

Fred P. Sears was reared on a farm and was educated in the public schools of Motley. When twenty years old he engaged in contract work in the timber lands. In 1898 Mr. Sears was married and then began improvements on land which he had purchased in Todd county. Altogether, he has cultivated seventy-five acres, but owns two hundred and forty acres in Todd county. In 1914 he was elected to the fourth term as mayor of Motley and is now filling this position. Mr. Sears owns a pure-bred registered Percheron stallion. He is a shareholder in the telephone company and is president of the Farmer's Telephone Company. He is also vice-president of the Motley Fair Association.

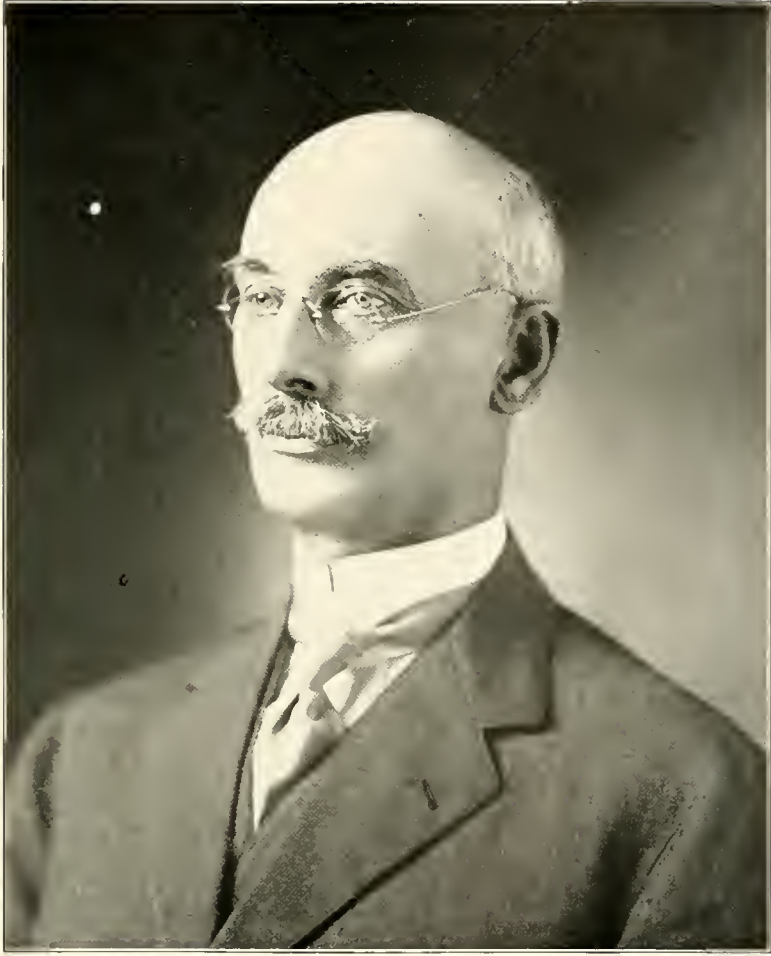
In 1898 Fred P. Sears was married to Cora Gregory, who was born on December 19, 1879, in Rock Falls, Iowa. Mrs. Sears taught school for two years in Cass county, Minnesota, before her marriage. She is the daughter of George and Amy (Brown) Gregory, natives of Illinois and Wisconsin, respectively, who came to Minnesota about 1885 and engaged in farming. They are now living retired in Motley.

Mr. and Mrs. Sears have had three children, namely: Vivian was born on August 26, 1900; Mildred M., August 14, 1902; and Lillian E., April 28, 1907.

Aside from the office of mayor, to which Mr. Sears was elected as a Republican, he has also served as a member of the school board and as township supervisor. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Motley and of the encampment at Staples. Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Sears attend the Methodist church. Mrs. Sears is a member of the church and a steward.

GERALD WILLIAM MASSY.

The United States is perhaps the most cosmopolitan country on earth. Its citizens are drawn from every country and from every clime. A residence of a few years in this country thoroughly imbues our foreign-born citizen with the American spirit and no nation has sent more substantial citizens to America than the Emerald Isle. From Ireland have come many young men who have won honored places in the life of this great country.



GERALD W. MASSY

Among the residents of Morrison county, Minnesota, is Gerald William Massy, the scion of a distinguished Irish family, who partially because of the law of primogeniture came to America to seek his fortunes in the New World.

Gerald William Massy is a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and the son of James Fitzgerald and Elizabeth (Preston) Massy, who own the magnificent Stoneville estate where Gerald William was born and which has been owned by the Massy family ever since 1737. One of the ancestors of the family acquired the estate from the British government for services rendered in one of the country's early wars. Hugh Inglosby Massy, eldest brother of Gerald William, was a major in the Forty-fourth regiment and served during the Boer War. He died during the war and his eldest son, William, fell heir to the Stoneville estate and owns it at the present time. He is a captain in a Bengal regiment and is now stationed in India.

Born and reared on the Stoneville estate, the country seat of the Massy family in County Limerick, Ireland, Gerald William Massy was educated at Forest Hill Grammar School at Forest Hill, County Kent, England, and at Foyle College, Londonderry, Ireland. The property being entailed, he was entitled only to a younger son's portion, so he came to America in 1880. After arriving in America, he settled in western Minnesota and followed farming. After four years he removed to Morrison county and became the manager of a farm. Subsequently, he became head foreman in the construction of a dam at Little Falls and afterwards, during 1887 and 1888, he worked in a hardware store. In 1891 Mr. Massy established an office on the west side of the river, where the Northern Pacific water tank now stands, and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. For some time he was agent for the St. Paul & Northern Pacific railroad lands under his father-in-law, Major A. G. Postlethwaite, who was land commissioner for the St. Paul & Northern Pacific railroad. Since then Mr. Massy has handled a great deal of real estate including farm lands and city property. He has various kinds of real estate for sale and is also the agent for sixteen different insurance companies.

On July 12, 1893, Mr. Massy was married to Amy Gertrude Postlethwaite, who was born in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, and is of English descent. Mrs. Massy came to St. Paul, Minnesota, with her parents in 1884, her father being at that time comptroller of the St. Paul & Northern Pacific railroad and later land commissioner for the railroad. Here she met her future husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Gerald W. Massy have been born

three children, Helen, Gerald William, Jr., and James Fitzgerald. Helen is now teaching school at Pelican Rapids, Minnesota. Gerald William, Jr., is a manager of large insurance agencies at Minneapolis. He married Erma Warren, of Little Falls. James Fitzgerald is now living in Little Falls, Minnesota.

Mr. Massy is a Republican in politics. He has been a member of the Little Falls school board for four years.

CHARLES E. SEELY.

Prominent in the business life of Motley, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Charles E. Seely, who was formerly engaged in farming, but who is now the manager of the Monarch Elevator Company at Motley, before which he was employed three years as the manager of the elevator at Staples, which is owned by the same company.

Charles E. Seely was born in Knox county, Illinois, on August 31, 1866, and is the son of Melvin H. and Martha E. (Mosher) Seely, the former of whom was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1833, and the latter of whom was also born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, about 1845. During his active life, Melvin H. Seely was a farmer by occupation. He is a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment in 1863. He was discharged in 1864 at Philadelphia and, after receiving his discharge, engaged in farming. He operated a dairy farm until his removal to Knox county, Illinois, where he remained a few years and then returned to Pennsylvania. Later, however, he moved back to Illinois and remained until 1881, when he settled in Moore county, Minnesota, renting land there until 1890 when he moved to Cass county, Minnesota, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. Finally, he was able to put thirty acres of the land under cultivation and farmed it until 1910, when he emigrated to Oklahoma. He is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Lettie B. Tepner, in Cass county, Minnesota. Mrs. Martha E. (Mosher) Seely is also living. She bore her husband nine children, of whom the eldest died before Charles E. was born; Mrs. Etta Hoxter is deceased; Fred M. is a farmer in Cass county; Charles E. was the fourth child; George W. resides in Cass county; Mrs. Lettie B. Tepner resides in Cass county; Warren R. and Melvin E. reside in Cass county; Martha, the youngest, died in infancy.

Charles E. Seely was reared on a farm. He attended the common

schools of various states and attained a good education. In 1891 Mr. Seely purchased eighty acres of land for which he paid three dollars per acre. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres, eighty acres of which has been cleared and is under cultivation. In the meantime he has erected a house and barn. The house, however, burned in 1913. In 1903 Mr. Seely came to Motley to accept a position as manager of the Monarch Elevator Company. He owns besides his farm two lots and a residence in Motley.

In 1894 Charles E. Seely was married to Lucy A. Cunningham, who was born on October 3, 1874, and who is the daughter of Niles and Malissa (Mohler) Cunningham, natives of Indiana and Minnesota, respectively. Both are still living and are farming in Todd county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Seely have had six children: Lilia G. is a graduate of the Staples high school and, for three years, has been teaching in Cass county; Ethel is a student at the Normal School at Duluth; Bernice, Ruth, Jennings and Enolia G. live at home with their parents.

Mr. Seely is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is now a member of the local school board.

JOHN O. JOHNSON.

It is interesting to note from the beginning the growth and the development of a community; to note the lines along which progress has been made and to take cognizance of those whose industry and leadership in the work of advancement have rendered possible the present prosperity of the locality under consideration. John O. Johnson, merchant of Motley, Morrison county, Minnesota, is an up-to-date business man, public spirited as a citizen and progressive in all that the term implies.

John O. Johnson was born on July 21, 1885, in Motley, Minnesota, and is the son of Chris and Margaret Johnson. He is one of seven children born to his parents, five of whom are living. Chris Johnson was a native of Norway.

John O. Johnson was reared in Motley and here attended the public schools. When he was fifteen years old, he began clerking in the general mercantile store owned by Mrs. Ida A. Morrison. After having worked in the store for two years, he began to work for A. L. Cole & Company, also the proprietors of a general mercantile store. Two years later he removed to Backus, Cass county, Minnesota, and worked in a general mercantile store

there for about three years. He then returned to Motley and began to work for Mr. Lockwood in his mercantile store. In August, 1907, Mr. Johnson purchased a bankrupt stock of general merchandise worth approximately fourteen hundred dollars. Four years later he sold out the stock, returned to Backus and clerked for J. W. Bailey & Company, until October, 1913. In 1913 Mr. Johnson returned to Motley and established a general mercantile store with a stock of merchandise worth approximately eighteen hundred dollars. The stock is now valued at twenty-eight hundred dollars. In June, 1914, Mr. Johnson erected a handsome residence twenty-four by twenty-four feet, containing eight rooms and provided with furnace heat. He also owns two lots in Motley.

In 1907 John O. Johnson was married to Edith Blake, who was born in 1887, at Salix, Woodbury county, Iowa. Mrs. Johnson was reared on the farm. She is the daughter of Charles and Mary Blake, who are natives of England and who came to Morrison county, Minnesota, in 1906. They are now living retired in Motley.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. John O. Johnson. Raymond L. was born in September, 1907; Marjorie, in 1909; Marlow, in 1911; Evelyn E., July 5, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Johnson are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Johnson is identified with the Republican party and is a member of the Motley village council and is now serving his second term. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM E. LEE.

The state of Minnesota has been highly honored by the characters and careers of her many prominent citizens. In every section may be found men who apparently have been born to leadership in the various vocations, men who have succeeded because of their superior intelligence, natural endowment and force of character. It is always profitable to weigh the motives of such men and to study their lives as examples of what any young man may accomplish in a country where political liberty is universal and where economic liberty may be won by careful, painstaking industry and normal intelligence. There are few citizens living today in the state of Minnesota who have achieved a more honorable rank in life than the Hon. William E. Lee, of Long Prairie, Todd county, Minnesota. He has long

been a prominent and influential factor in the public affairs of Minnesota, as well as in the business enterprises of Todd and adjoining counties. Having won his success through legitimate and worthy means, he stands as an admirable type of the self-made man and citizen.

William E. Lee was born on January 8, 1852, at Alton, Illinois, and is the son of Samuel and Jane (Green) Lee, who were natives of Bridgewater, England. Samuel Lee was one of the earliest settlers in northern Minnesota. He came to America from Bridgewater, England, and settled first at Alton, Illinois, in 1851, where he was engaged in contract building. In 1856 he came to Minnesota and settled at Little Falls, the family following him in 1857. He was also a contract builder at Little Falls, and having taken up the millwright trade, built several mills in northern Minnesota. Soon after settling at Little Falls, he took a homestead on a quarter section of land near Ladoux, five miles west of Little Falls on the Swan river and Long Prairie road. He moved from there in 1860 and settled at Long Prairie. He remained at Long Prairie until the Indian outbreak in the spring of 1862, when he returned to Little Falls.

The late Samuel Lee enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War and was a member of Company E, Hatch's Battalion of Minnesota Volunteers. At the close of the war, he immigrated to the Indian country and built many mills at White Earth, Leech Lake and other places. After a time, he retired from active business and settled at Long Prairie.

Samuel Lee was married before coming to America to Jane Green and together they endured the usual hardships of frontier life in Minnesota. Eight children were born to them, six of whom are still living, Anna R. McCrea, a widow, of Victoria, British Columbia; William E., the subject of this sketch; Richard Henry, of Little Falls; George S., of Fairbanks, Alaska; Isabella J. Broder, a widow, of Eugene, Oregon; Emily C. Simmons, the wife of F. B. Simmons, of Portland, Oregon; Samuel Charles Lee, who died on February 8, 1894, was in the mercantile business at Long Prairie for many years; Frances M. Racine, the wife of Carist Racine, died at Tacoma, Washington. Both Samuel Lee and his wife died at Long Prairie, Minnesota, the former on October 22, 1906, and the latter on October 22, 1903.

William E. Lee came to Minnesota with his parents in the spring of 1857 and settled at Little Falls. Later he lived on a homestead near Ladoux, Morrison county, and in the spring of 1860 moved to Long Prairie, where the family remained until the spring of 1862, when they returned to Little Falls. He lived for many years on a farm at Swan river, two miles south

of Little Falls, where with his older brother, Samuel, he operated a ferry boat and carried the United States mail from Little Falls to Long Prairie and later from Brainerd to Leech Lake.

As a boy, William E. Lee attended the public schools at Little Falls and a private school at Long Prairie taught by Mary Warren, and later a school at Swan river taught by her sister, Mrs. Julia A. Spears. These teachers were part Chippewa, educated by early missionaries and now live at White Earth, Minnesota.

For several years William E. Lee worked with his father at the millwright trade, and in 1873, after having worked a year in the erection of the steam mill at Sauk Center, he secured a position as clerk in a store at Long Prairie owned by Kellogg, Chase & Mayo, who built the mill. In 1875 he opened a store at Burnhamville, now Pillsbury, Todd county, and in 1876 was elected register of deeds for Todd county and held the office two terms. He moved his store to Long Prairie, and later sold it to his brother, Samuel C. Lee. At the expiration of his term as register of deeds, he established at Long Prairie the first bank in Todd county, known as the Bank of Long Prairie, in which institution he is still interested and is cashier. He has extended his banking interest, and is, at the present time, president of the First National Bank of Browerville, First National Bank of Eagle Bend, First State Bank of Burtrum, and First State Bank of Swanville. He is also president of the Eagle Bend Implement Company and is interested in the Hansmann Manufacturing Company and several other business enterprises.

Mr. Lee was elected to the Legislature of 1885 and also the Legislatures of 1887 and 1893. He was speaker of the house of representatives in the last named session. He has served on the state normal school board and as superintendent of the state reformatory at St. Cloud and was one of the first members of and helped to organize the state board of control. He was a candidate for governor in the primaries in 1912 but was defeated. He was again a candidate in 1914 and received the Republican nomination but was defeated at the polls by the present governor. He was the first candidate for a state office on either the Republican or Democratic ticket who made an open and aggressive campaign against the saloon interests and the brewery organization, and while he was defeated because of the stand he took on the temperance question the cause for which he fought was greatly advanced by the campaigns he made.

Mr. Lee has held the position of president of the Minnesota Bankers Association; was president of the first village council of Long Prairie; and

served on the board of education and held other similar positions. During the past ten or twelve years, he has traveled considerably, having visited nearly every state in the Union and some of our insular possessions and made quite an extensive tour of European countries and also of Egypt and the Holy Land.

William E. Lee was married to Eva A. Gibson, the daughter of Ambrose H. and Margaret (Daily) Gibson, who were early settlers in Todd county. They have three sons: Rudolph, who is editor of the *Long Prairie Leader*; Harry, cashier of the First National Bank of Browerville; and Raymond A., vice-president of the Bank of Long Prairie and secretary of the Hansmann Manufacturing Company.

Ambrose H. and Margaret (Daily) Gibson came from Kingston, Canada, to Little Falls, in 1857, and in the same year settled at the south end of Round Prairie in Todd county. The family soon afterward, however, moved to Bearhead, eight miles east of Long Prairie, where they lived until the Indian outbreak of 1862, when they moved to Little Falls. Mr. Gibson was among the first to enlist from Little Falls in the volunteer soldiers of the Civil War. He had served in the English army when a young man and was a musician of some note. While in the English army, he was a teacher of sword exercise and was an expert swordsman. After the Civil War, Mr. Gibson returned to Bearhead and lived there until the time of his death. Ambrose H. and Margaret (Daily) Gibson were the parents of three children, Alfred J., who is now a resident of Bearhead; Eva A., the wife of Mr. Lee, of Long Prairie; and Beatrice M., the wife of Charles E. Harkens, who now resides at San Diego, California.

CAMILLE H. DES MOLINE ANDRE.

Long Prairie, Todd county, Minnesota, has few citizens who have accomplished more in a business way than Camille H. Des Moline Andre, a native of Potosi, Grant county, Wisconsin, where he was born on March 4, 1864. Some years ago he purchased the business and good will of Van Dyke & Van Dyke, which included the Todd county abstract company, and, having revised the same, has made of it one of the most up-to-date and modern institutions of its kind in the state of Minnesota.

Camille H. Des Moline Andre is the son of John Baptist and Louise (Laurelle) Andre, both of whom were natives of Ateville, France. After

their marriage in France, they came to America, and having landed in New Orleans about 1860, traveled north to St. Louis, where they remained for a time. They also stopped at Cairo, Illinois, and then moved to Potosi, Wisconsin. Mr. Andre's father was a wagon maker by trade, having learned the trade in his native country. While a resident of New Orleans he was engaged in the shipping business, and after coming to Potosi, Wisconsin, he engaged in the mining business. Subsequently, he left Wisconsin and moved to Shakopee, Scott county, Minnesota, where he remained for a few years. He then moved to St. Cloud and later immigrated to Todd county, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres of land in sections 27 and 28. From 1868 until 1891, John Baptist Andre lived on his Todd county farm. He then moved to Sauk Center, Stearns county, and retired from active life. Three years later he died in Sauk Center, and his wife died at Long Prairie in February, 1914, at the age of eighty-six years. The father was eighty-two years old at the time of his death. They were the parents of nine children, only two of whom are living, Mary, Camille H. D., Eugenia, Annie and five who died in infancy. Mary was the wife of Robert Stanley and died at the age of forty years at Hillsborough, North Dakota; she was the mother of four children, namely: Asa, Calvin, Earl and Annie, all living. Camille H. D. is the subject of this sketch. Eugenia is the widow of Alfred Frendberg and to them were born two children, one who died in infancy, and Olive, who died at the age of twenty years. She was the wife of Adam Hogg, a banker at Cody, Wyoming. After the death of Alfred Frendberg, his widow married Graham Morton, of Meeteetse, Park county, Wyoming. To this second marriage, there have been born two sons, Frank, who is eleven years old, and Graham, Jr., who is twelve. Graham Morton, Sr., is a ranchman in Wyoming. Annie Andre died at the age of twenty-four years.

Mr. Andre received his education in the Todd county district schools and at Round Prairie. He was also a student for six months in the schools at Sauk Center. After finishing his education, Mr. Andre took up farming in Todd county and was engaged in this occupation until twenty-six years old, when he engaged in buying and selling cattle. After two years, he took a trip west with the intention of going into the cattle business on a large scale, but, after his visit, changed his plans and returned to Long Prairie in 1897, opening a real estate, loan and insurance office in partnership with J. U. Hemmi. This partnership lasted for five years, when the firm dissolved and Mr. Andre formed a partnership with William M. Barber. This arrangement continued for about three years, when it was dissolved and Mr. Andre purchased the business and good will of Van Dyke & Van Dyke.

The firm included the Todd County Abstract Company. Mr. Andre revised this business and now enjoys a splendid patronage in this county.

Mr. Andre has been a member of the Long Prairie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, for many years. He is also a member of the Long Prairie Nest of Owls. In politics, he is identified with the Republican party.

OLE O. KJELDERGAARD.

The record of the man whose name introduces this article contains no exciting chapter of tragic events, but is replete with well-defined purposes which have already won for him a pleasing degree of success and promise to bring to him with future years still greater opportunities. Mr. Kjeldergaard possesses executive ability of a high order, clear foresight, and these excellent qualities coupled with a worthy ambition and unfailing energy will surely serve him well.

Ole O. Kjeldergaard, ex-merchant of Cushing, and now farmer of Cushing township, Morrison county, Minnesota, was born in Renville county, this state, on March 9, 1881, son of Ole and Gunild (Langaard) Kjeldergaard, and one of their family of five children. Both parents are natives of Norway, the father born in 1853 and the mother in 1848. They were of the farming class in their native country, and emigrated therefrom in 1879, coming directly to this state, where in Renville county they found a location. They purchased a tract of two hundred and forty acres of land and have made many improvements, still making their home there. They have prospered, due to their earnest desire to succeed.

Ole attended the district schools near his home in Renville county until he was seventeen years of age, when he entered the normal school at Madison, this state, and took a general course. He was then qualified to teach and in 1902 took charge of his first district school in Renville county. He taught just the one year, when he moved to Cushing and opened up a general merchandise store. The first building he occupied was a frame structure, which was destroyed by fire, and he replaced it with a substantial cement building, size thirty by fifty feet. In 1913 Mr. Kjeldergaard bought four hundred and eighty acres of land in section 28, of Cushing township. This is timber land, but twenty acres of same being broken when he purchased it. In 1915 he sold out his business in Cushing and is devoting his entire energies to clearing and improving his fine land.

Ole O. Kjeldergaard was married on June 29, 1905, to Amy Wilson, born on April 5, 1891, at Sauk Center, this state, a daughter of Bradley and Susan (Phelps) Wilson, natives of Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Kjeldergaard have been born seven children, namely: Ada, Cirel, Alia, Erma, Bernice, Louisa and Lisby.

Mr. Kjeldergaard has from the first taken an active interest in whatever was for the good of the community and became one of the first interested in the creamery at Cushing. He holds membership in the Lutheran church, to the support of which he gives liberally of his means. He gives his political support to the Republican party and is one of that party's most active workers in this section. He is at the present time treasurer of Cushing township and is a member of the school board. His fraternal affiliation is with the Yeomen and to everything with which he is connected he gives the best of his ability.

DR. SPIRIT J. VASALY.

Dr. Spirit J. Vasaly, of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, the proprietor of an optical parlor at 104 Broadway, called "The House of Your Most Precious Sight," is not only a well-known professional man but one who has taken a deep interest in the mineral possibilities of this section of the state. He is heavily interested in iron mine prospects in the range just north of Little Falls on Belle Prairie, and has great faith that this prospect will some day develop into one of the handsomest beds of iron ore in this part of the country.

Spirit J. Vasaly was born in Little Falls, Minnesota, October 30, 1871. His father's sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Spirit J. Vasaly was educated in the common schools of Little Falls. When about fifteen years old he became an apprentice to I. E. Staples, a well-known watch maker and jeweler of this city, but now of Portland, Oregon. Later in 1890, he went to St. Paul, where he was employed by John Pfister, another jeweler, for one year. In 1892 Mr. Vasaly went to Chicago where he attended the Chicago Horological School, at which instruction was also given in optical science. After graduating from this school, he worked in Chicago until 1894 when he came back to Little Falls and opened a jewelry store. In January, 1894, Mr. Vasaly opened the "Diamond Sign Jewelry Store," which he operated until 1910 when he sold a half interest to E. V. Wetzel. Four years later he sold the other half interest to Mr. Wetzel. Soon after sell-

ing the second half interest Mr. Vasaly went to Chicago to take a post-graduate course in optometry, attending the Northern Illinois College of Optometry. On his return to Little Falls he opened the optical parlors at 104 Broadway. Dr. Vasaly already enjoys a lucrative business which is continually increasing. He has always been a booster for his city, doing his best to have the "White Way" installed here; also worked for the present school site, which faces the "Father of Waters," the Mississippi.

His great faith that iron will be found in the Little Falls, Millelacs and Carlton range has good foundation that it will prove to be a producing district in the very near future, and he was the first to suggest naming the new range Little Falls, Millelacs and Carlton, his main reason for giving it this name being he wanted the name Little Falls to be put on the map in larger type, another reason being the range would be more easily distinguished from other ranges further north, and last but not least the range is entitled and better explained by the name proven by the United States government report, which stated that from all present indications large bodies of iron should be found on this range on a line between Little Falls, Millelacs and Carlton. He has an option on some lands besides owning eighty acres in section eight on Belle Prairie. Everything around the prairie indicates that there is a very good prospect for iron. What gives Mr. Vasaly more faith in the land, perhaps, than anything else is the fact that when he first purchased the land, through the friendship of Louis Rocheleau, an expert mining engineer, and estimated to be worth ten million dollars, made in iron, he was able to get Mr. Rocheleau to view the land personally. Mr. Rocheleau had his private mining engineer with him. He found the mineral attraction to start on the north line going clear across the eighty acres to the south line in a gradual increase from one to eighteen. Later these figures were confirmed by a government engineer with two perfect government dip needles, also found on the land just south on Mr. Moran's attraction up to twenty-five. The lay of this land and the surrounding country gave him more confidence as to the good prospect of a large body of iron on the land. After inspection he privately praised the prospects and called it a "peach" of an iron prospect. This suggested to Mr. Vasaly the name "The Peach Farm." He has another forty acres in section 3 in the Belle Prairie, on same range, and is also interested in one hundred and sixty acres in section 3, with others; and eighty acres in section 4 with C. B. Buckman and others. The prospect for iron is good in all these places.

Dr. Spirit J. Vasaly is unmarried. He is an independent Republican in politics, and a member of the French Catholic church. He is a member of

the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Improved Order of Redmen, Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. Doctor Vasaly is also a member of the Commercial Club of Little Falls.

RASMUS BORGSTROM.

Perhaps no farmer of Scandia Valley township, Morrison county, Minnesota, has been more successful since coming to America than Rasmus Borgstrom, who is now living retired in a beautiful villa situated five rods from the lake front of Alexander lake. When he came to Morrison county, Minnesota, he had a family of seven children and only about five hundred dollars, but since that time has accumulated two hundred and twenty acres of land in Scandia Valley and Rail Prairie townships. One hundred and sixty acres of this land is under cultivation.

Rasmus Borgstrom was born on September 10, 1851, in Skane, Sweden, and is the son of Andres and Enger (Person) Borgstrom, who had five children: Jens, Olivia, and Olaf are deceased, the first-named dying when twenty-two years old; Pear lives in Sweden.

Mr. Borgstrom's father was born in 1821, in Sweden, and was a laborer in his native land. He died in 1874. Mr. Borgstrom's mother was born in 1820, in Sweden, and died in 1880.

One year after his mother's death, Mr. Borgstrom came to America. He had attended the schools of his native land and had farmed and worked in the coal mines, before coming to this country. Three years before leaving Sweden, he was married. Mr. and Mrs. Borgstrom first settled at Irvine, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the coal mines until 1893. In 1893 the family came to Morrison county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of timber and brush land in section 25, of Scandia Valley township, for which Mr. Borgstrom paid five dollars an acre. He built a story-and-a-half house with four rooms on the north side of Alexander lake, and a little later built a barn sixteen by thirty feet. In 1912 he built a cottage of four rooms, thoroughly modern, within five rods of the water's edge of Alexander lake, and now has a beautiful view of the whole lake. His farm is one of the most extensively improved of any in Morrison county. Mr. Borgstrom has suffered many hardships, but by hard work he has been able to lay aside rather a large competence for his declining years. He has

always kept a high grade of live stock, and has in various ways become well-known throughout Morrison county.

In 1877 Rasmus Borgstrom was married, in Sweden, to Nellie Anderson, who was born on October 23, 1854. She is the daughter of Andres and Allak Sophia (Donar) Lumberg, both of whom were natives of Sweden, the father dying in 1866, at the age of fifty-four, and the mother in 1905, at the age of ninety-three. Mr. and Mrs. Borgstrom have had eight children, as follow: John A. operates the home place; Charles is an engineer of the Northern Pacific railroad and resides at Dilworth, Minnesota; Mrs. Annie Nelson resides at Rail Prairie; Harry W. resides at Rail Prairie; Martin A. is deceased; Emil lives at Fargo, North Dakota; Richard and Peter both work in North Dakota. All the children except John were born in America.

Mr. and Mrs. Borgstrom are members of the Swedish Lutheran church. In politics, Mr. Borgstrom has been prominent ever since coming to America. He is especially prominent in the politics of Morrison county, having served for eighteen years as chairman of the Republican township committee of Scandia Valley township. He also has served on the school board. In the largest sense Rasmus Borgstrom has amply proved his claim to the highest esteem of the people of Morrison county, the esteem which he enjoys in a very large measure.

FRANK W. LYON.

Among the prominent citizens and able and successful attorneys of Morrison county, Minnesota, none holds a higher position in the esteem of the people than Frank W. Lyon, at the present time serving as municipal judge of Little Falls. Frank W. Lyon is a native of the state of Illinois, born in Stark county, November 18, 1856, son of C. M. S. Lyon, who was born in 1816, and S. Eliza (Rhodes) Lyon. The latter was born in Pennsylvania and when a young girl was brought west by her parents, who settled in Illinois, and there she met and married the man whose devoted wife she was for so many years. C. M. S. Lyon was born in the country near Albany, New York, and went to Illinois in 1837, where he bought a considerable tract of land. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation, in connection with his farm work, all the active years of his life. He died in 1897 at the advanced age of eighty-one years, having been an active and influential man all his life. He went to Illinois when that section of the

state was in its early pioneer days and did much to bring about better conditions in the new territory.

Frank W. Lyon was one of a family of eleven children, six of whom died before reaching maturity. He attended the common schools near his home in Stark county, Illinois, remaining at his studies until sixteen years of age. Then for the two following years he was a teacher in the rural districts. In search of higher education he entered Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, remaining there until his senior year, when he abandoned the line of study he was then pursuing and took up the reading of law in the office of J. H. Miller, at Toulon, Illinois. He remained there for some time and then for his finishing studies he went into the office of Judge S. B. Puterbaugh, at Peoria, and in that city was admitted to practice at the bar, by examination before the supreme court in June of 1882. He returned to Toulon and opened an office for the practice of his chosen profession, remaining in that city until 1885, when he moved to Minneapolis. He remained there but two years and in the fall of 1887 he came to Little Falls, Morrison county, which city he has since made his home.

Since locating in Little Falls, Judge Lyon has been counted one of the leading attorneys of the county, and in 1888, just one year after coming here, as an evidence of the esteem in which he was held, he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of county attorney for Morrison county, which office he most efficiently filled for eight years. He also served as city attorney of Little Falls for two years (1890-91). Judge Lyon has always taken especial interest in the cause of education and as an earnest of this fact, he was for fifteen consecutive years a member of the school board of Little Falls, quitting that body in 1910. His election to the municipal judgeship of his city occurred in the spring of 1915, with a four-year term to be filled, and in this honor which has just been conferred upon him, Judge Lyon will give the same satisfaction to his fellow citizens as he has in times past.

Judge Lyon is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Red Men of America, and Knights of the Maccabees. Judge and Mrs. Lyon were married on March 1, 1883, and to their union have been born three daughters: Ethel, wife of W. W. Brain, residing at Brainerd, Minnesota; Helen R., wife of C. C. Wright, of Minneapolis, and Gertrude K. Mrs. Lyon, who before her marriage was Helen G. Thompson, was born on September 3, 1861, at Pekin, Illinois, and received an excellent education in the schools of her native city. She is a charming and agreeable woman, much admired in the circles in which she moves.

Judge Lyon has long since demonstrated the high quality of his man-

hood and citizenship, for since the first of his residence here he has taken an active position in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the best interests of the city. Personally, he is a genial and companionable gentleman, well read and thoroughly informed on the leading questions of the day and is eminently deserving of the marked popularity which he enjoys.

HANS C. ANDERSEN.

Hans C. Andersen is a successful farmer of Rail Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota. He is a native of Denmark, born on May 9, 1866. Mr. Andersen's parents were Christian and Kathrine (Hanson) Andersen, the former of whom was born about 1837, in Denmark, and who died in his native land in 1907. He was a merchant and farmer. Mr. Andersen's mother, Kathrine (Hanson) Andersen, who was born in 1833, in Denmark, visited her sons in America in 1905, and died in her native land in 1914. She was the mother of seven children, three of whom are living.

Hans C. Andersen left his native land in 1889 at the age of twenty-three years, and, after arriving in America, settled in Morrison county, Minnesota, where he worked as a laborer on various farms for two years. In 1891 he purchased eighty acres of brush and timber land in section 19, of Rail Prairie township, which he improved by the erection of a frame house and a log barn. In 1908 he built a more commodious hay and stock barn and has built an addition to the house. Mr. Andersen now owns two hundred and eighty acres of land, all of which except thirty-five acres is under cultivation, and has the very finest fields in the township. He makes a specialty of raising grain and stock of all kinds.

In 1892, three years after his arrival in America, Hans C. Andersen was married to Henrietta Peterson, who was born on February 24, 1858, in Norway, and who left her native land in 1882, settling in Sherburne county, Minnesota. Mrs. Andersen has borne her husband six children: Mrs. Emma Bergstrom lives in Rail Prairie township; Mrs. Anna J. Olson lives in Ripley township; Goldie, Hans, Cora and Paul are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Andersen and family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Andersen is independent in politics. Beginning in 1895 he served twelve years as clerk of Rail Prairie township and is now a member of the school board of district No. 47. He is also township supervisor of Rail Prairie township.

RT. REV. MGR. EDWARD JOHN NAGL.

Born in Landskron, Bohemia, November 29, 1849, the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Edward John Nagl, now the spiritual director to the Franciscan Sisters at the hospital and orphanage of Little Falls, is one of the well-known churchmen in this part of Minnesota. Few men have had more to do with carrying the gospel into the pioneer communities of this state than he. In 1901 he had conferred upon him the honorary title of Domestic Prelate of the Pope and hence the title of Monsignor, which is equal to that of prince and second only to that of bishop. In fact, he has twice had charge of the affairs of this diocese in the absence of the bishop, who was on a visit to Rome. Only his age and his poor health have stood in the way of his election to bishop.

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Edward J. Nagl is the son of John and Theresa Nagl, natives of Bohemia, who came to America in 1868, living here until their death. The son attended school in Bohemia until he came to America. After landing at New York, he went to Watertown, Wisconsin, where he had friends, and while sojourning there he decided to study for the priesthood. At the end of a two months' visit, he went to St. Vincent University, in Pennsylvania, and there studied philosophy for one year. Afterward he entered St. John's University, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and was a student of theology there for two years. He was ordained into the minor order on September 22, 25, 26 and 27, 1876, and ordained to the holy priesthood on September 28, 1876, by Bishop Seidenbusch. He celebrated his first holy mass on October 15, 1876, at St. Cloud, and after his ordination remained with the bishop at St. Cloud, Minnesota, for two months and then took charge of a mission at North Prairie, Minnesota. During the next seventeen years, when he was stationed at North Prairie, Minnesota, he built a parish house and a magnificent church. During this period, he also had charge of missions at Elmdale, Minnesota, and also built a new church at that place.

After seventeen years, Father Nagl was assigned to the parish at Pierz, Minnesota, where he remained for five years. There he built a parochial school. He was next stationed at St. Augusta, Minnesota, where he had charge of a mission for thirteen and one-half years. While at St. Augusta, his health failed and he was compelled to leave. He came to Little Falls from St. Augusta and here has served as spiritual director to the Franciscan Sisters, who have charge of the hospital and orphanage.

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Edward J. Nagl is one of the widely-beloved men



RT. REV. MGR. EDWARD J. NAGLE

of Morrison county. He has been a blessing to his faith and has left in his wake an influence which has made the world brighter and better. He has been the general vicar of the diocese of St. Cloud for twenty-three years.

FRANKLIN PIERCE FARROW.

Among the business men of long standing and enviable reputation in Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Franklin Pierce Farrow, a native of Morrison county, born on March 28, 1857.

Franklin Pierce Farrow is the son of Charles and Kathryne (Nash) Farrow, who were natives of the state of Maine and who came to Morrison county in 1855, shortly after their marriage, two years before Franklin Pierce Farrow was born.

Minnesota was then a territory. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farrow settled first on Green Prairie, where they took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. The land, however, was not surveyed in those days and so they merely staked off what they believed to be one hundred and sixty acres. This was all wild country and there were no roads anywhere. Building a house, they lived on the land until the outbreak of the Civil War, about three years later, when Charles Farrow moved the family to what was then known as St. Anthony, now Minneapolis, and enlisted in Company A, Ninth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, in 1861. He served with the Ninth Minnesota until 1865.

In the spring of 1866 the Farrows moved to Two Rivers township, Morrison county, taking a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in section 6. This country was also wild and there were very few roads. Mr. Farrow was compelled to build one and one-half miles of road to reach his claim. Afterward he built a log house and cleared a part of the land, but worked in the lumber camp most of the time. He lived on this farm until 1881, when he sold out to his son, Franklin Pierce, and moved to Little Falls. There he worked in the saw-mill for several years and helped to build the dam across the Mississippi. Subsequently, he lived in Royalton for several years, but finally moved to Little Falls, where he died on March 13, 1907, when past eighty years of age. By his marriage to Kathryne Nash five children were born: Mrs. Emma Trask, Charity, Mrs. Cassius Tibbets, Franklin Pierce and Mrs. Dora Tuttle. Charles Farrow was a member of the Methodist church and the Masonic fraternity.

Named for President Franklin Pierce, Franklin Pierce Farrow was educated at St. Anthony, now Minneapolis, and in the schools of Morrison county. He lived with his parents until his marriage. Shortly before that he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land from Nick Shafer, located in section 7, Two Rivers township. Part of the land was improved and he started housekeeping in a log house. After living on this farm for about four years, he sold out to Anthony Snyder, who still lives on the place. He then removed to Royalton, Minnesota, and opened the first butcher shop in the town. He bought native stock and did his own butchering. After being in Royalton for four and one-half years, Mr. Farrow moved to Little Falls, purchasing a meat market there, which he operated for seven and one-half years and selling out to a man named Zalondeck.

A little later Mr. Farrow built the Columbia hotel, which he operated for a few months and then rented it. A year later he sold it and was appointed chief of police under Mayor Staples, which office he held for one year. He then bought a farm two and one-half miles southeast of Little Falls and engaged in the stock and dairy business. After seven years he sold out and purchased the livery barn from P. H. Newman, which he has operated ever since.

In 1907 Mr. Farrow bought an old chain-drive Reo automobile, which was the third car in Morrison county. He used this car in the livery business, but since that time has owned many other cars. In 1908 he purchased a garage where the opera house stands, which he operated until January 19, 1912, when it caught fire and burned, Mr. Farrow losing heavily. One man lost his life in the fire.

After the fire of 1912, Mr. Farrow purchased a building on First street and established the garage there which he now owns. He does repairing and general auto livery. Mr. Farrow is agent for the Empire and Maxwell cars and operates an auto truck line between Little Falls and Pierz.

Mr. Farrow's wife, who, before her marriage, was Sara J. Muncey, was born in Maine. She came to Minnesota with her parents when a small girl and settled in Swan River township. There she lived until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Farrow have had seven children, as follow: Rhoda Walsworth, G. Warren, Charles, Gordon and three children who are deceased.

Franklin Pierce Farrow is identified with the Democratic party but has never been especially active in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a past grand in the Odd Fellows. During the life of the Knights of Pythias lodge in this place he was a member of that order.

J. H. NEWMAN, D. V. S.

As a farmer and veterinary surgeon, probably no man in Morrison county has achieved a more pronounced success than Dr. J. H. Newman of Little Falls. He is not only a farmer of large holdings in this county but he is also a veterinary surgeon and enjoys an extensive practice. Because of the success he has achieved, he has gained for himself a reputation which extends far beyond the borders of his own locality. Good judgment, keen discrimination, good common sense and adequate preparation have entered into his makeup and are responsible for his success.

J. H. Newman is a native of Pierz, Minnesota, born on November 24, 1877. He is the son of P. H. and Gertrude (Dippen) Newman, the former of whom was born at Madison, Wisconsin, as was the latter also. Both were educated at Madison and lived with their parents until their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Newman came to Morrison county shortly after their marriage and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land near Pierz, where they built a small frame house about fourteen by sixteen feet, suffering the privations of pioneer life. Subsequently, they sold out and removed to Pierz, where Mr. Newman engaged in the hotel business, then traded the hotel for a farm in Buh township, where he remained two years then came to Little Falls, where he engaged in the livery business three years and where he also operated a meat market. After conducting these two businesses for several years, he sold out and erected a brick building at the corner of Second street and First avenue, where he opened a livery and sales stable. He operated this livery and sales stable until 1896, when he sold out to F. P. Farrow. Two years later he completed a brick building one door south of the Farrow livery and started a sales stable, which he operated until his death.

During the years he was in business, P. H. Newman invested in land in this section. At the time of his death, he owned about eight hundred acres, part of which was under cultivation. He was a Republican in politics and for many years treasurer of the Elk lodge. By his marriage to Gertrude Dippen there was a large family of children born, among whom were the following: Margaret died early in life; Mrs. Kathryne Brown; Peter L.; Dr. J. H., the subject of this sketch; Dr. H. C., a veterinary surgeon at Wadena, Minnesota; Louis died early in life; Dr. W. P., of Perkam, Minnesota; Mrs. Anna Carlisle, Mrs. Mayme Ward, Dean Bracke, and others who died young.

J. H. Newman attended the Catholic school at Pierz a few terms and then finished his elementary education in Little Falls. He worked for his father in the horse business when a lad, and about 1890 was taken in as a partner. He continued in the horse business until 1896, when he entered the Chicago Veterinary College and attended school for one term. Afterwards he returned to the business and continued with his father until 1901. He then re-entered the veterinary college, completed the course and graduated in 1903. Doctor Newman practiced his profession in St. Cloud, Minnesota, for one year and in 1904 opened an office in Little Falls, in the building where his father had last operated the sales stable.

Dr. J. H. Newman is an extensive landowner, having more than one thousand acres in Morrison and Crow Wing counties, most of which is improved land. He is a practical farmer and one who is especially interested in stock raising. He has large herds of cattle, sheep and hogs and also owns a great many fine horses. Doctor Newman likewise owns city property. He uses an automobile in his profession and to visit his farms.

Doctor Newman's wife before her marriage was Maze Walz, a native of St. Cloud, Minnesota.

A Republican in politics, Doctor Newman is now serving as alderman of the second ward of Little Falls. He has been a member of the Elks lodge for many years. One of Doctor Newman's hobbies is good roads, and few men have done more to promote their building in this county than he.

EDWARD M. ROSENBERG.

Edward M. Rosenberg, assistant cashier of the Farmers State Bank, at Bertha, Todd county, Minnesota, is a native of Chicago, Illinois, where he was born on July 25, 1875. Mr. Rosenberg is the son of Edward C. and Johanna (Alm) Rosenberg, natives of Germany, the former of whom was born on August 5, 1842, and the latter born on February 2, 1841.

Edward C. Rosenberg was educated in the public schools of Germany and, because of an injury to his foot suffered when a young man, he escaped military service. In 1868 he immigrated to America with his wife. They landed at New York City and went direct to Barbadoo, Wisconsin, where they had friends. After living in Wisconsin and working as a laborer for a few years, Edward C. Rosenberg, after the Chicago fire, moved to Chicago in order to assist some friends who had lost everything in that great fire.

He lived in Chicago and worked as a laborer there for five years and then moved to a farm near Chicago, where he was a tenant for several years. In the spring of 1886, he came to Todd county, Minnesota, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in sections 17 and 18, of Bertha township. In the fall of the same year, the Rosenberg family came to Todd county and settled on the farm, which, with the exception of four acres, was all timber land. Here Mr. Rosenberg built a small frame house and in a short time began to clear the land. In the spring of 1887, he rented a small tract a few miles away and put out a crop. In the meantime, he was engaged in clearing his own land and lived on the farm until the spring of 1900, when most of the land had been cleared. At that time he sold out and moved to Bertha, Minnesota. His wife died on November 12, 1900, and, after her death, he moved to Chicago, where he lived until his death on July 25, 1905.

Mrs. Johanna Rosenberg, who had come to the United States with her husband, was the mother of nine children, three of whom are now living, August J., Mrs. Caroline Steinberg, and Edward M., the subject of this sketch. The deceased children are, Minnie, Charles, Henry, Louis and two who died in infancy. Of the living children, August J. is a farmer in section 28, of Bertha township. He married Emma Mueller and has five children, August, John, Edward, Gertrude and Ella. Mrs. Caroline Steinberg is the wife of E. C. Steinberg, a farmer in section 16, of Bertha township. They have six children, John, Irene, Arthur, Carl, Alfred and August.

Edward M. Rosenberg received a part of his education in the state of Illinois, but was educated mostly in the district schools of Bertha township. Mr. Rosenberg made his home with his parents and assisted on the farm until his marriage on May 9, 1900, to Clara Siegel. Mr. Rosenberg and his young bride began housekeeping on eighty acres of land in section 21, of Bertha township, which he had received from his father. It was wild timber land and very little of the land was cleared. During the next few years, he cleared a considerable part of the land and engaged in the dairy business until March, 1908, when he purchased one hundred and forty acres in section 28, of Bertha township, two-thirds of which was cleared and well improved. There Mr. Rosenberg conducted a dairy on a large scale until the death of his wife in the fall of 1913. Afterward, he had an auction sale and disposed of his personal property and moved to Bertha, renting the one-hundred-and-forty-acre farm to Charles Murphy. Mr. Rosenberg has sold his first eighty-acre farm, but still owns one hundred and forty acres. He also owns residence property in Bertha. After moving to Bertha, Mr. Rosenberg worked for the Bottemiller Company in a general store, and while there was asked

to apply for the position as assistant cashier of the Farmers State Bank. Mr. Rosenberg obtained that position on January 5, 1915, and still holds it. He is quite familiar with all phases of modern banking and is making a most pronounced success of his new vocation.

Mr. Rosenberg's first wife, Clara Siegel, was born in Saxony, Germany, on October 9, 1876, and was educated in her native land. She came to America at the age of fourteen years with her parents, who settled in Bertha township, and made her home with her parents until her marriage. At the time of her death, October 21, 1913, she was survived by a family of six children, Johanna, Martha, Selma, Albert, Helen and Hildegard. On December 30, 1914, Mr. Rosenberg was married to Emma Geadke, a native of Germany, who had come to America when a small child.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg and family are members of the German Lutheran church. As an independent Republican Mr. Rosenberg has served as township supervisor for a term of three years and also as township clerk for a period of three years.

VICTOR SCHALLERN.

There is no positive rule for achieving success, and yet in the life of the successful man there are always lessons which may be followed. The man who gains prosperity is he who can see and utilize the opportunities that come his way. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differing but little. When one man passes another on the highway of life, it is because he has the power to use the advantages which fall within the purview of the race. Today among the prominent citizens and successful business men of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Victor Schallern, a real estate and insurance dealer, and, since 1912, city clerk of Little Falls. Keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability enter very largely into his make-up and have contributed as important elements in his material success.

Victor Schallern was born on December 14, 1861, at Mansfield, Ohio, the son of Doctor Reiner and Anna (Hirschberg) von Schallern, both of whom were born and married in their native land, Germany. Dr. Reiner von Schallern was born about 1824 and was engaged in the practice of medicine all of his life. He was a graduate of the University of Heidelberg. He took part in the Revolution of 1848 and, on account of the perils of living

in Germany after that revolution was suppressed, came to the United States when about thirty years old. Landing in New York City, he took charge of a tuberculosis camp on Ward Island, New York, holding this position for a couple of years. Afterwards he practiced medicine for a time in Cleveland, later in Mansfield, where his son, Victor, was born, and still later in Columbus. About 1862 Dr. Reiner Schallern enlisted in Company I, Forty-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a surgeon and served throughout the Civil War. His oldest son, Ottmar, was hospital steward in the same company.

After the war Doctor Schallern returned to Columbus, Ohio, where he remained only a short time and then moved to Pennsylvaniaburg, near Versailles, in the state of Indiana. There he purchased a farm but also practiced his profession. Subsequently, he moved to Batesville and then to Manitowac, Wisconsin, where he resumed his practice as a physician. After remaining in Manitowac for about six years, Doctor Schallern moved to Ripon, in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, also practicing there. While living at Ripon he had gone to New York in the interest of a patent, which was designated as the "nautical odometer," and while in New York City took sick and died, at the age of fifty-six years. Doctor Schallern was a Republican in politics and a member of the German Lutheran church. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and had joined the lodge in Germany. He was a high officer in the Sun lodge.

Mrs. Reiner Schallern was also born in Germany about 1826. She became the mother of eight children and lived to be seventy years old, passing away in 1896. Of the Schallern children, Eugene, who died of exposure during the Civil War, Ida and Ottmar, the three eldest, were born in Germany. The others are Bruno, Lily, Arthur, Victor and Bertha, the last of whom was the wife of Reverend Becker. She is now deceased.

Victor Schallern, the youngest in a family of eight children, was educated in the public schools of Manitowac, Wisconsin, in the Ripon high school and in Ripon College, where he was a student for three years. After finishing his education, Mr. Schallern took a position as a clerk in the post-office at Ripon, which he held for two years.

In June, 1883, Mr. Schallern came to Little Falls, accepting a position with the Morrison County State Bank, where he remained for eight years. In 1891 he established a real estate and insurance business, which he operated alone until 1896, when he took as a partner Simon P. Brich. The arrangement continued two years, until 1899, when Mr. Schallern purchased the

interest of his partner. In the same year he entered into partnership with Lyman Signor, and this firm has continued ever since.

In 1899 Victor Schallern served as enrolling clerk of the Minnesota state Senate, and one year later was taken ill with fever and confined in bed for almost a year. His brother, who is a physician, attended him. In March, 1912, Mr. Schallern was elected city clerk for a term of one year and has been re-elected continuously ever since.

On September 15, 1886, Victor Schallern was married to Carrie Brown, a native of Bloomington, near Minneapolis, who was born in 1863, the daughter of John Brown, a native of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Schallern have been the parents of three daughters, Hazel L., Florence C. and Carol E., two of whom are living at home.

Since coming to Little Falls, Victor Schallern has been prominent in the councils of the Republican party. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen of America, in which he served as financier for ten years, and the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Schallern is one of the substantial citizens of this city and one of its best-known men.

FRANK A. NELSON.

Frank A. Nelson, a prominent photographer of Little Falls, Minnesota, who is also a stockholder in the Merchants State Bank, the local agent for the Paige-Detroit and Mitchell automobiles and who is interested in Morrison county real estate, is a native of the southern part of Sweden, where he was born on December 28, 1872.

Mr. Nelson is the son of Nels and Ellen Person, the former of whom was born in 1830 and the latter in 1829. Both were reared in Sweden and were married in their native land. Nels Person was a farmer who lived in Sweden until 1903, when he sold out and came to America. He settled at Center City, in Chisago county, Minnesota, and died there in 1913, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife is still living and is now eighty-six years old. She bore her husband seven children, all of whom grew to maturity. Frank A. Nelson, the subject of this sketch, is the youngest.

Mr. Nelson was educated in the district schools of his native land, and when twenty years old came to America, landing in New York City. Afterward he went on to Minneapolis and was there employed as a machinist for one year. In 1890, in partnership with his brother, Peter J. Nelson, he

opened a photograph gallery at Anoka, Minnesota, and remained there for four years. In 1897 Mr. Nelson came to Little Falls and opened a gallery on First street, southwest, remaining in that location until 1908, when he built a combined gallery and residence on Broadway East, which he still owns.

On October 17, 1900, Frank A. Nelson was married to Willa V. Ekland, a native of Grove City, Minnesota, who was born in 1873. Mrs. Nelson was educated in the Grove City public schools and has borne her husband two children, Frank Victor and Floyd Edward, both of whom are attending school.

Mr. Nelson is independent in politics. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is the past consul of the local lodge. Not only has Mr. Nelson made a financial success of his career in America but he has won what is far better than money, the esteem and the confidence of his fellow townsmen. He has a host of friends in Morrison county.

BARNEY BURTON.

Barney Burton, a prosperous merchant of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, where he handles a complete line of clothing and men's furnishings, is a native of Peoria, Illinois, where he was born on February 7, 1867.

Barney Burton is the son of Isaac and Sarah Burton, the former of whom was born in Poland and came to America when a young man. He settled in Peoria, Illinois, and, after his marriage, moved to Wisconsin, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and divided his attention between farming and logging. After having lived in the state of Wisconsin for forty-eight years, he died at Somerset many years ago, at the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Sarah Burton was a native of Germany, who accompanied her parents to America when a small girl and lived near Peoria, Illinois, where she met and was married to Isaac Burton. She died in the same year as her husband, at the age of seventy-seven. There were eight children born to Isaac and Sarah Burton, Louis, Samuel, Barbara, Anna, Elizabeth, Jacob, Barney and Mitchell.

Barney Burton accompanied his parents to Wisconsin when he was a child of only two years. He grew up in the state of Wisconsin and was educated in the rural schools, living with his parents and working on the farm until fourteen years old. Afterward, until he was eighteen years old,

he worked in the woods and, at the age of eighteen, went to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where, with his brother, Jacob, as a partner, he engaged in the clothing and men's furnishing business. In 1886 they moved to Little Falls, seeking a better location. Mr. Burton's store in Little Falls was in the old Simmons building on Broadway. His business proved a success and five years later he and his brother dissolved partnership, Barney Burton retaining the business. The business grew from month to month until it was finally necessary to seek larger quarters. The store was moved to the building now occupied by the postoffice and later to the Rider building. The business kept on growing and Mr. Burton finally found it necessary to move into the large Kiewel building. From time to time the stock has been enlarged, until he now has the most complete line of shoes, clothing, men's furnishings, dry-goods and ladies' ready-to-wear apparel to be found in Morrison county. Not only this, but the Burton store is the largest mercantile establishment in Morrison county. Mr. Burton has a branch store at Pierz besides other substantial interests.

On July 6, 1898, Barney Burton was married to Josephine Deutsch, of Minneapolis. Mrs. Burton was born in Minneapolis and was educated in the public schools of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Burton are the parents of four children, Regina, Richard, Mildred and Harold.

Mr. Burton is an independent voter. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is active in the affairs of the Little Falls Commercial Club, but has never been active in politics.

GEORGE M. A. FORTIER, M. D.

The man who devotes his talents and energy to the noble work of administering to the ills of humanity pursues a calling which in dignity and importance is second to no other. He is indeed a benefactor to all mankind, for to him more than any other man are entrusted the safety, the comfort and in many instances the lives of those who come under his care. Among the well-known and able physicians and surgeons of Morrison county, Minnesota, is Dr. George M. A. Fortier, the present mayor of Little Falls, who for many years has stood without a superior in Morrison county. He realized early in his career that to obtain a large measure of success in the medical profession, technical ability must be supplemented by broad human sympathy. Not only has Doctor Fortier taken a pride in and honored the

profession by noble services, but he has filled many positions of trust and political responsibility.

George M. A. Fortier, who is the son of the late Moé Fortier, for many years a member of the Canadian Parliament, was born on April 15, 1857, at St. David, province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada. Doctor Fortier is the son of Moé and Matilda (Paradis) Fortier, the former of whom was born near Quebec, on the Isle of Olean, November 6, 1815, and who, when seventeen years of age, moved to Yamaska, six miles from St. David, where for a number of years he clerked in the store owned by his father-in-law. After working in the store for four years he was married, and in 1836 removed to St. David, where he purchased a stock of general merchandise and operated the store until his death, October 17, 1877, when he was sixty-two years old: He purchased farmer's produce, everything from an egg to an ox, and did an extensive business. He purchased and sold cordwood and lumber, which he floated down the river to Montreal. He was a Liberal in politics, and a member of Parliament for fifteen years, at both Quebec and Ottawa. He was mayor of St. David for many years and also mayor of the county for many years. He was elected a member of Parliament in 1867, and as a consequence of this election there was a contest which extended over a period of three months, but Moé Fortier finally won the contest.

Mrs. Matilda (Paradis) Fortier was born on April 14, 1812. She lived to be sixty-seven years old, passing away on April 19, 1879. She bore her husband eleven children, of whom seven grew to maturity. George M. A. was the youngest of the family.

Reared in St. David until thirteen years old, George M. A. Fortier then entered Nicollet College, where he remained for four years. Afterward he attended Montreal College, graduating from the classical course at the age of twenty years. Afterward he attended the medical college of Victoria University, now Laval University, and was graduated from the medical department in 1881. On June 7, 1881, he came to Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, and began the practice of medicine. He has followed the practice of medicine and surgery at Little Falls continuously from 1881, a period of thirty-four years.

It is hardly too much to say that Doctor Fortier is the leading physician and surgeon in Morrison county, and that in his career as a physician and surgeon he has enjoyed perhaps the most lucrative practice of any physician in the county. This large practice is not a matter of accident, but is due first to his superior training and second to his natural tendency for the healing art.

On September 10, 1883, George M. A. Fortier was married to Petronilla R. Vasaly, who was born in Italy on February 2, 1865, and who came to America with her parents, Louis and Frances (Riberi) Vasaly, when a small girl. Mrs. Fortier's father, Louis Vasaly, was born in Switzerland in 1823, and her mother at Lemonia, Italy, near Florence, about 1839. Some nine years after his marriage in Switzerland, Louis Vasaly came to America, serving in a Minnesota regiment in the Civil War. After settling at Ft. Ripley, he was soon appointed quartermaster, a position which he held until the close of the war. He then returned to Switzerland and brought back with him his wife and two children, Stephen and Leila. The family returned to Ft. Ripley and continued to live there, Louis Vasaly operating a general store, in the fort, which he had established during the war. A little later, Charley Vasaly, another son, was born under the stars and stripes of the fort. After selling out the store at Ft. Ripley, the Vasaly family removed to Little Falls, where Louis Vasaly purchased the hotel from Peter Hoy, calling it the Vasaly House. It was located at the corner of First street and Broadway, where the Kievel block now stands. Louis Vasaly was also a pharmacist, having learned the profession in his native land. Besides having a large general store in Little Falls, he also owned a drug store. After selling the hotel, he opened a wagon and blacksmith shop and feed mill. About 1890 he sold his various properties and opened a feed and flour-mill, which he continued to operate for three or four years, when he again sold out, having in the meantime become interested in improved real estate. He lived to eighty-one years old, passing away at Little Falls on May 4, 1904. In politics, Louis Vasaly was an independent Republican. He was a member of the French Catholic church. Frances (Rebery) Vasaly, mother of Mrs. Fortier, bore her husband ten children, of whom two died in infancy. The names of the children, in the order of their birth, are as follow: Stephen, Mrs. Liela Fortier, Charles, Spirit J., Peter, deceased; Peter, the second; Mrs. Rose Kasperek and Louis.

Dr. and Mrs. George M. A. Fortier have had twelve children, of whom two, Sophia and Muriel, are deceased. The living children are Edward L., Stephen R., Frances, Alma, Rose, Angela, Annette, Charles, George, Louis and Clare.

Doctor Fortier is a Democrat in politics. He was elected to the city council in 1887 and again in 1889, serving two terms. He also served twelve years as coroner and has served as city physician and as a member of the board of health at different times. In 1914 he was elected mayor of Little

Falls, and is the first Frenchman to hold this important office. He was elected the first time by acclamation and was re-elected by acclamation. Doctor Fortier has also been United States pension examiner and United States marine examiner.

PHIL S. RANDALL.

Phil S. Randall, a native of Montpelier, Vermont, born on May 7, 1865, and now a well-known citizen of Little Falls, Minnesota, holds the position of justice of the peace and city engineer. With the exception of two years he has served as city engineer since 1905. He has served as justice of the peace in Little Falls since 1909. Formerly he served as county surveyor for three and one-half years. Mr. Randall comes from a distinguished family, his father, Francis V. Randall, having commanded the Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, at the battle of Gettysburg, and turned the force of General Pickett's charge by an effective and timely flank movement.

Phil S. Randall is the son of Francis V. and Fanny G. (Colby) Randall. Col. Francis V. Randall was born at Braintree, Orange county, Vermont, February 13, 1824. His early educational advantages were limited. Since he was the second in a family of nine children, he was able to attend school only three months. Afterward he worked for his father in the grist-mill but, being ambitious to do greater things, he read law at home, having borrowed books from Judge Heman Carpenter, an attorney-at-law living near his home. After a time he taught school for two or three winters to assist in paying his expenses and then went into the office of Judge Carpenter and studied law for a few years. Afterward he moved to Roxbury, Vermont, and still later to Montpelier, Vermont, where he opened a law office and did a very successful business until the breaking out of the Civil War.

In 1861 Francis V. Randall was elected captain of Company F, Second Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry. After serving in that capacity for one and one-half years, he was appointed colonel of the Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and after nine months was appointed colonel of the Seventeenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, a position which he held until the close of the war.

After the war, Col. Francis V. Randall resumed the practice of law, in which he continued until his death, on March 1, 1885, at North Field, Vermont. He was a Democrat in politics, justice of the peace, a member of the Legislature for three terms and postmaster of North Field.

Mrs. Fanny G. (Colby) Randall was born at Topshan, Orange county, Vermont. When she was a small child her parents moved to Candia, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, and then to South New Market, New Hampshire, where she was married. Col. and Mrs. Francis V. Randall were the parents of three children, Phil S., the subject of this sketch; Gurdon, who died in infancy, and Volney L., a druggist at Wilton, McLean county, North Dakota.

Phil S. Randall attended a private school until ten years old and then moved, with his parents, to Brookfield, Orange county, Vermont, where he attended the district school until sixteen years old. Afterward he attended the Norwich University Military School, graduating in 1886. He then read law in a lawyer's office for two years and on August 10, 1888, went to Ellendale, North Dakota, and read law under Fred S. Parker, now municipal judge of Superior, Wisconsin. After remaining a few months, he was admitted to the bar in December, 1888. He remained in the employ of Mr. Parker for two years and then went into business for himself, conducting an abstract, loan and law business for about fifteen years at Ellendale. While living at Ellendale, he was elected county judge and served a term of two years. He also served as justice of the peace.

On December 20, 1903, Mr. Randall came to Little Falls, Minnesota, where he opened a real estate office. Having studied engineering in Vermont, about one year after coming to Little Falls, in 1905, he was elected city engineer and, with the exception of two years, has held this position ever since. He has also served as county surveyor and is now a justice of the peace.

On September 1, 1890, Phil S. Randall was married to Nora Delahunt, a native of Russell township, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, born at Elkhart Lake, January 9, 1868, the daughter of James and Bridget (Flynn) Delahunt. James Delahunt was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and his wife in County Meath, Ireland. After coming to the United States, James Delahunt settled at LeRoy, New York, where he and his wife met and were married. She had come to America with her parents. James Delahunt was a brick mason in New York state. Later he moved to Wisconsin and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Elkhart for one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. Later he bought and inherited considerable land. He spent his last days in Little Falls, passing away at the age of eighty-five years, in 1907. His wife, who lived to be seventy-seven years old, passed away in 1910. She was the mother of twelve children, two of whom died in

infancy. John, another child, is also deceased. The living children are Mary Ann, Catherine, Walter, Bridget, Margaret, Nora, James, Celia and Edward Patrick. Mrs. Randall received her education near Elkhart, Wisconsin. After completing her education in the common schools, she taught school at Wisconsin for three years and then went to North Dakota and taught one year at Blanchard. Later she taught school for three years at Ellendale.

To Mr. and Mrs. Randall have been born eight children, of whom one, Charles Edward, the second born, is deceased. The living children are Ramona G., Phyllis A., Zella Marie, Walter V., Bernardine N., Francis J. and Robert Anthony. Ramona is a graduate of an instrumental music course. Phyllis is a graduate of a vocal musical course. Marie is a graduate of a normal school and a licensed teacher. The three latter named are all graduates of the Little Falls high school, and Marie is a graduate of the normal department of the Little Falls high school.

The Randall family are all well known in Little Falls and popular socially in the city.

ANDREW J. FENN.

Andrew J. Fenn, a well-known citizen of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, now serving as district engineer for the Minnesota highway commission, is a native of Johnson county, Kentucky, where he was born on July 15, 1862.

Educated in the state of Kentucky and in Minnesota, Andrew J. Fenn studied engineering under Thomas T. Lange, of Minnesota, spending eight years in his employ. When fifteen years old, he came to this state and settled at Minneapolis. After leaving Mr. Lange's employment, he worked for the Soo railroad and was employed later by the Wisconsin Central railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. In 1893 Mr. Fenn moved to Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, and engaged in the land business for two years. He was then employed by John Virtin for two years in the same business and was finally elected city engineer of Little Falls on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Fenn held this office for six years, until 1900, when he was elected surveyor of Morrison county. He held this office for ten years, until 1910, when he resigned to accept a position as district engineer for the state highway commission. Since 1910 Mr. Fenn has been contin-

nously employed as a district engineer for the state highway commission and during all this period has been located at Little Falls.

In 1905 Andrew J. Fenn was married to Julia Scanlan, a native of Rockford, Illinois, who immigrated with her parents to St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. Fenn is a stanch Democrat and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a member of the Minnesota Surveyors and Engineers Society.

JOHN H. DOCKEN.

Among the influential citizens of Morrison county, Minnesota, the record of whose lives has become an essential part of the history of this section of the state, John H. Docken, a retired farmer of Little Falls, is prominent. For many years, he has exerted a wholesome influence on the life of the community where he has lived. His chief characteristics are a keen perception, a tireless energy, honesty of purpose and motive and everyday common sense. These qualities have enabled him, not only to advance his own interests, but to contribute to the moral and material advancement of Morrison county. He is a veteran of the Civil War, and a man thoroughly in love with the country of his adoption.

Born near Countsberg, Norway, March 15, 1842, John H. Docken is the son of Halver J. and Mary Docken, the former of whom was born near Countsberg, Norway, in 1814. There he lived until he and his family came to America. While living in Norway, Halver J. Docken worked in a silver mine and farmed. Upon reaching New York, he was taken sick but lived until the family reached Stoughton, Wisconsin, where he died at the age of thirty-five years. Mrs. Mary Docken was also born in Norway and came to this country with her husband and family. After the death of her husband, she married Brant Thompson. By her first marriage, there were three children, one of whom died on reaching Wisconsin. John was the second child and Sophia is the wife of Jesse A. Johnson. By her second marriage, there were two children, John and William Thompson.

Only seven years old when the Docken family arrived in Wisconsin, John Docken was educated in the district school at Stoughton and also in the public schools of Goodyear county, Minnesota, where his step-father moved. After his education was completed he assisted his step-father on the farm until he was about twenty years old.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. BOCKEN

On February 11, 1862, Mr. Docken enlisted in Company H, First Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Sullie, who was succeeded by Colonel Gorman. The First Minnesota regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac and Mr. Docken participated in many severe engagements, among which were the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oak, Seven Pines, Oak Grove, Gaines Mills, Savage Station, Peach Orchard, Allen Farm, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill, second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. At Gettysburg, he was severely wounded by a shot in the left arm. This wound was received during the first great charge of the Minnesota regiment. When the famous "Pickett's charge" was made he was wounded seriously in the left side and was sent to Chestnut Hill hospital, at Philadelphia, where he remained for ten months. Because of his weakened condition, he was detailed to hospital service on May 5, 1864. He was discharged on February 24, 1865, at Washington, D. C. After the war, Mr. Docken's condition was such that he could not work and he has not entirely recovered to this day.

In 1867 John H. Docken was married to Anna Johnson, who was born at Schien, Norway, in 1843, and who came to Minnesota, settling in Good-year county with her mother, her father having died in Norway. She is the daughter of Johnson and Anna (Harver) Johnson, the latter of whom stayed with a sister in this state until her death. She was the mother of eight children, Mary, Johnson, Holmwood, Ora, Chester, Ike, Carrie and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Docken have been the parents of five children, Anna Marie; Hanna, the wife of Henry Payne; Helena, the wife of Edward Hirt; Harry Joseph and George J.

After Mr. Docken's marriage he purchased eighty acres of land in Goodyear county and farmed for three years. He then sold out and moved to Lyon county, Minnesota, looking for land and stayed there one year, but did not buy. In the spring of 1872, Mr. Docken came to Morrison county, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres of land in Buckman township. It was wild but Mr. Docken broke and cultivated it. Within a few years after coming to Morrison county, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres adjoining his homestead, which was also wild land and most of which has been put under cultivation. A little later he bought fifty-five acres in Morrill township, east of Buckman, which was also unbroken land. At the present time, Mr. Docken is farming about two hundred and eighty acres, his two sons conducting the farm.

In 1900 Mr. and Mrs. John H. Docken moved to St. Cloud, expecting to retire. After building a home Mr. Docken found that he could not remain, so he returned to Buckman and remained on the farm for four years. In the fall of 1904 he turned the farm over to his two sons and purchased a home at 213 First Street, Northeast, Little Falls. Here Mr. and Mrs. Docken now make their home.

The Docken family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Docken votes the Republican ticket and was chairman of the board of supervisors of Buckman township, when living on the farm, which position he held for twelve years. He was a member of and director of the school board when on the farm and held this position for many years. Mr. Docken is chaplain of the local post, Grand Army of the Republic.

CARL BOLANDER.

Few business men of Morrison county, Minnesota, are quite as well or favorably known as Carl Bolander, a well-known real estate dealer of Little Falls, Minnesota. None stand higher than he in the esteem and confidence of the community where he resides and fewer have had a larger part in the material advancement of this county. In his career as a real estate dealer, he has purchased and sold thousands of acres of land, which during the period of his ownership has been improved.

Carl Bolander was born at Vrigstad, Sweden, on July 10, 1867, and was educated in the schools in his native land. Among other things he learned the carpenter's trade. He was associated with his father in the lumber business and in farming until he was nineteen years old. He then served in the Swedish army for three years. After obtaining permission from the king of Sweden to leave the country, he immigrated to America in 1891. Landing in New York City, Mr. Bolander went immediately to Chicago and followed the carpenter's trade a part of the time during the famous world's fair of 1893. In July, 1893 he removed to Little Falls and was first engaged as a carpenter. In a short time he became associated with C. A. Lindbergh, and was employed to look after Mr. Lindbergh's lands. At the same time he became interested personally in the real estate business. He bought wild lands and converted them into improved farms and then sold them. He sold all kinds of real estate, however, including farm land and city property. Since coming to Little Falls, Mr. Bolander has done consid-

erable building. In the early days he erected dwellings and business blocks which he later sold. He is now dividing his attention between Mr. Lindbergh's lands and his own personal real estate business. He has extensive holdings in real estate, and this requires a considerable part of his time.

On June 21, 1905, Carl Bolander was married to Helena Newman, a native of Detroit, Michigan, who is of German descent. Mrs. Bolander was educated in Detroit and was a trained nurse by profession. She came to Little Falls to pursue her profession and it was here that she met Mr. Bolander. There has been one son born to this marriage, namely, Carl Magnus.

Before his marriage, Mr. Bolander took an active interest in lodge work and was a captain of several degree staffs. He took great pride in the work of the various degree staffs and was known as one of the best drill masters in this section of the country. Mr. Bolander is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen. He is a progressive Republican in politics and since coming to Little Falls has served as alderman, as member of the board of public works and is now a member of the board of education. Mr. and Mrs. Bolander attend the Congregational church. Mr. Bolander owns a large touring car, which he uses not only for business but for pleasure as well. The Bolanders are very popular in Little Falls and vicinity.

FRANK X. BASTIEN.

It is eminently proper to determine the success of a man by his relations to the public. When a man has been honored repeatedly by election and re-election to a responsible office it is a very strong testimony of his worth as a citizen and his reputation in the community where he lives. Frank X. Bastien, present register of deeds in Morrison county, has been repeatedly honored by his fellow citizens and has worthily discharged the duties of this responsible office.

Frank X. Bastien is a native of Belle Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota, where he was born on February 20, 1873. He is the son of Felix and Adeline (Fournier) Bastien, the former of whom was born at Three Rivers, Canada, where he lived until maturity. In 1855 he came to Morrison county, Minnesota, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Belle Prairie township, where he made his home until his death. After coming to Morrison county he also homesteaded one hundred and

sixty acres in Belle Prairie township. Later he bought eighty acres of school land. At the time of his death he owned four hundred acres of land. His wife was born in Canada. Her parents had moved first to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and after remaining there for a few years settled in Morrison county, Minnesota, where she met and married Felix Bastien. She bore her husband thirteen children, three of whom are deceased. The names of the surviving children, in the order of their birth, are as follow: Joseph F.; John B.; Fannie, who married Samuel La Fond; Frank X., the subject of this sketch; Addie, who married Henry Colombe; Oliver, Delima, who married Maxim La Blanc; William H., Ferdinand and George O. The late Felix Bastien was a staunch Democrat and served his township as supervisor for a number of years.

Frank X. Bastien was educated in the public schools of Morrison county, Minnesota, and after completing his education assisted his father on the farm until he reached his majority. Subsequently, he worked in the depot at Sauk Rapids for ten months and was then transferred to Little Falls, where he worked in the depot until the spring of 1900. He then went to Hope, Idaho, and worked in the round-house of the Northern Pacific railway for six months, and then went to Spokane, Washington, as a fireman for the Northern Pacific railway. After firing on the Northern Pacific for six months, during which time his hand was crushed, he left railroad work and returned to the farm. In the fall of 1901 he purchased a bowling alley in Red Wing and operated it for one and one-half years. Afterwards he was employed by the Northern Pacific railway at Duluth, Minnesota, and worked in the freight office for three years. He was then transferred to the Little Falls freight office and worked here for three years.

Mr. Bastien was appointed to fill an unexpired term as register of deeds. He has been three times re-elected to this important office, the last time in 1914, when he was chosen to fill a four-year term.

In 1901 Frank X. Bastien was married to Mary B. Kowalczyk, who was born at Winona, Minnesota, November 18, 1882, and who accompanied her parents to Little Falls, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Bastien have had four children, Jerome B., Bessie L., Harry W. and Daniel L., all of whom are attending school.

Mr. Bastien was a Republican, but the office he holds is a non-partisan office, in which partisan politics is not permitted to figure. Mr. and Mrs. Bastien are members of the French Catholic church. Mr. Bastien is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees.

LEIGH V. TANNER.

Among the prosperous industries of Little Falls, Minnesota, is the Little Falls Milling Company, which was established in this city by the late Alfred Tanner and of which his son, Leigh V. Tanner, who for several years operated the business in partnership with his brother, is now the sole proprietor.

Leigh V. Tanner as a native of Little Falls, Minnesota, where he was born on May 9, 1878. Mr. Tanner is the son of Alfred and Mary J. (Simmons) Tanner, the former of whom was a native of New York state and who came with his parents to Little Falls, Minnesota, about 1865. When he had grown to manhood, he engaged in the mercantile business and also became heavily interested in the lumber business. Later, however, he sold out his lumber interests. In the meantime, he had become interested in flour-mills throughout Morrison county and established a number of mills in different parts of the county. Alfred Tanner also established the Little Falls Milling Company, a splendid flour-mill with a capacity of one hundred barrels of wheat flour daily and of fifty barrels of rye flour daily. He operated this mill until his retirement from active business, when it was turned over to his son. In the meantime, having established the Tanner Mercantile Company, he also handled government supplies for this section of the state and, when he retired from active business, he turned this industry over to his son, H. H. Tanner. He lived to be sixty-eight years old, dying in October, 1912. His wife, who, before her marriage, was Mary Simmons, was a native of the Buckeye state and is still living in Little Falls, at the age of fifty-eight years. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tanner, Leigh V. is the sixth.

Leigh V. Tanner received his education in the public schools of Little Falls and in the Little Falls high school, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1898. Being a young man of industrious habits, which he had acquired from association with his father, he immediately went to work after finishing his education, and for some time was employed by the Tanner Mercantile Company. Mr. Tanner remained with this firm until he became interested in his father's other enterprise, the Little Falls Milling Company, in 1900. Three years later, in partnership with his brother, H. H. Tanner, Leigh V. took over the Little Falls Milling Company and the two brothers operated the mill until 1909, when Leigh V. succeeded to the entire business. Since 1909 he has operated the business alone and has made a

very flattering success of it. He has built up a large local trade in wheat and rye flour, feed and cereals in Morrison and adjoining counties, and, as a business man and citizen, is popular with all classes of people.

On September 2, 1902, Leigh V. Tanner was married to Effie B. Green, a native of St. Cloud, Minnesota, where she was born on November 30, 1876. To them have been born four children, Edward Keith, Raleigh Vergne, Louis Jean and Dorothy Lee, all of whom live at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Tanner are popular in the social life of Little Falls and are highly respected citizens of Morrison county.

JOHN WILLIAM CROSSFIELD.

Prominent in the business and commercial life of Morrison county, Minnesota, is John William Crossfield, a well-known real estate and insurance agent of Little Falls, where he settled in 1892, eight years after coming to America, from Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. His career is one replete with well-defined purposes, which carried to successful issue have won for him an influential place in the business circles of Morrison county and a high personal standing among his fellow citizens. His life work has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance, and by systematic and honorable methods he has won the confidence of his business associates and fellows. Some eight years ago, he engaged in the general insurance and real estate business and has built up a lucrative patronage in Morrison and adjoining counties.

John William Crossfield, whose name was legally changed from Johannes Willi Kreutzfeldt, to its present Anglicized form, was born in the historic town of Ploen, in the province of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on March 28, 1861, and is the son of Johannes Ludwig and Maria Margaretha (Reimers) Kreutzfeldt. He was baptized under the name of his parents, but after coming to America adopted the Americanized spelling. Mr. Crossfield's father owned a flour-mill with ten pair of stones, a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, a bakery and kept six horses and about thirty cows. In 1883 a non-insured ship, by which he was sending twelve thousand sacks of flour each weighing two hundred and eighty pounds to England, sprang a leak and the flour was all destroyed, the pecuniary loss amounting to more than one hundred thousand dollars. He was forced to sell out following this

disaster and to rent a mill. The shock proved so severe that he survived it only a short time, dying on December 4, 1883, at the age of sixty-two years. He served as a dragoon against Denmark from 1848 to 1851, a war in which the Danish troops won. He was grand master of the Free Masons of the province of Schleswig-Holstein in 1873. On April 10, 1854, he was married to Maria Margaretha Reimers, who bore him nine children, and died on October 24, 1871. Of these nine children, three died in infancy, Emma, Robert and Hans. Six are still living, as follow: Frau Emilie Stoltenberg, Edmund Kreutzfeldt, Max Kreutzfeldt, and Frau Minna Ohrt, all of whom are living in Germany; Otto Kreutzfeldt, a brother, is president and general manager of the Thomson Bridge Company, of San Francisco, California; and John William, the subject of this sketch.

Educated in the Gymnasium of the Empress Augusta at Ploen, John William Crossfield, after leaving school, learned the miller's trade and after completing the trade served in the Eighty-fifth Infantry Regiment, in which he was promoted to corporal. He served at various times as clerk of the company and as assistant clerk in the battalion office. He was honorably discharged on September 18, 1881.

Three years later Mr. Crossfield emigrated to America, arriving in New York city on April 6, 1884, having left his native country on March 16th of the same year. From New York city he made the trip directly to North Dakota, where he worked on a farm near Arthur all that summer. In the fall he went to Minneapolis and obtained work in the Crown roller mill. Mr. Crossfield worked in the mill until August, 1885, when he was employed in the Franconia flour-mill, at Franconia, Chicago county, Minnesota.

While living at Franconia, Mr. Crossfield sent for his sweetheart, Emma Horstmann, a native of Kiel, Germany, who arrived in St. Paul on April 10, 1887, on which day they were married. To this happy union there have been born nine children, eight of whom are still living. Emma died at the age of seven months and ten days at Little Falls, Minnesota. The names of the children in the order of their birth are as follow: Herman, Bruno, Roy, Edmund, Otto, John, Louise and Charles.

In 1892 Mr. Crossfield came to Little Falls and engaged in various work until 1907, when he opened his present real estate and insurance office. He owns two lots adjoining his residence, which he has converted into the "Acme Poultry Farm," where he breeds fancy White Wyandottes, Rose-comb Rhode Island Reds and Single-comb White Leghorns. He succeeded in winning first prize on the stock of the "Acme Poultry Farm" at the St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Cloud, Fargo and Grand Forks poultry shows.

Mr. Crossfield speaks fluently the Scandinavian, German and English languages. He has served as clerk of the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America since 1908, and in 1908 and 1914 was a national delegate of this organization. He is identified with the Socialist party and has been his party's candidate twice for representative, once for mayor and twice for assessor. In every instance Mr. Crossfield has been defeated, but he claims that he has achieved a victory on principles in spite of his defeat. The Crossfield family are all members of the Presbyterian church.

JOSEPH GILLISPIE MILLSPAUGH, M. D. †

The career of Dr. Joseph Gillispie Millspaugh, a distinguished physician and public-spirited man of affairs in Morrison county, presents a striking example of well-defined purpose with the ability to make that purpose subserve not only his own interests but the welfare of his fellowmen. He has built up a preeminent reputation as a physician and surgeon in the Northwest, and has served in many positions of trust and responsibility. During his practice in the state of North Dakota, he served as the first superintendent of the North Dakota board of health and also as president of the North Dakota State Medical Association. He was one of the instigators of the movement to obtain the passage of an act regulating medical practice in the state of North Dakota. He is at present councilor for the State Medical Society, second district. He is ex-president of the Upper Mississippi Medical Society. He also served as secretary of the local pension board for about fifteen years.

Joseph Gillispie Millspaugh is a native of Battle Creek, Michigan, where he was born on February 19, 1851. He is the son of Jacob M. and Mary Ann (Dicker) Millspaugh, the former of whom was born in 1808. Jacob M. Millspaugh was born in Orange county, New York, and after having engaged in farming and in the mercantile business in Orange county for forty years, immigrated to Michigan and purchased a farm near Battle Creek, where he resided until his death in 1859. At the time of his death he was fifty-one years old. His wife, who before her marriage was Mary Ann Dicker, was also a native of Orange county, New York. She bore her husband five sons, and died early in life at the age of thirty-six years. All of her children grew to manhood. Dr. Millspaugh's father was a member of the Presbyterian church and was identified with the Whig party.

The second son in a family of five boys, Joseph Gillispie Millspaugh was educated in the common schools of Battle Creek, Michigan, and in the Battle Creek high school. He was also graduated from Hope College, at Holland, Michigan, in 1874, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts and afterwards attended the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating from the last-named institution in 1876. Subsequently, he took a course in medicine and surgery in Columbia University, New York City, and was graduated from Columbia in 1877.

After passing his medical examination, he began the practice of medicine and surgery at Battle Creek, and remained there for six years. In 1879 he was married, and subsequently, on account of his health, abandoned his practice at Battle Creek and removed to Park River, North Dakota, where he practiced for eight years. While in North Dakota he became prominent in the medical profession. From North Dakota he removed to Superior City, Wisconsin, and remained there one year. Climatic conditions being unfavorable, in the care of one of his children, in 1892 he removed permanently to Little Falls and began the practice of medicine in Morrison county.

Joseph Gillispie Millspaugh was married in 1879 at Battle Creek, Michigan, to Anna M. Zang, a native of Battle Creek, who was born in May, 1855, and who is a graduate of the Battle Creek high school. Doctor and Mrs. Millspaugh have had three children: Florence is the wife of Arthur M. Ide; Mark G. is unmarried; Lula B. died early in life.

No physician in Morrison county is better known than Doctor Millspaugh and no one is more highly respected either within or without the profession than the subject of this sketch. He is possessed of a native aptitude for medicine and surgery aside from his exceptional professional knowledge. He has always enjoyed a large practice in this county.

E. P. ADAMS.

Farmer, school teacher and lawyer—such, in brief, is the summary of the career of E. P. Adams, a well-known lawyer of Morrison county, Minnesota, who forty years ago received the degree of Bachelor of Science from Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, and three years later the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The president of Illinois Wesleyan University for many years was Dr. W. H. H. Adams, one of the leading Methodist ministers of the state.

E. P. Adams is a native of Illinois, having been born on July 28, 1851, near Mattoon. He is the son of C. B. and Sarah (Gannaway) Adams, the former of whom was born at Xenia, Ohio, in May, 1811, and the latter was born in Kentucky in 1821. C. B. Adams was educated in the district schools of the Buckeye state and farmed there until 1836, when he removed to Effingham county, Illinois, where he entered a tract of government land. After living there for a few years he removed to Coles county, Illinois, near Mattoon, and lived there until 1865, when he removed to Macon county Illinois, eight miles east of Decatur. There he remained until 1880, when he passed away, at the age of sixty-nine years. By occupation he was a farmer. In Effingham county, Illinois, he had met Sarah Gannaway, whom he later married. She bore him six children, of whom two died early in life. The others were William H. H., for many years the president of Illinois Wesleyan University; Emmarine E., who married James A. Wilson; Eliza A., who married Thomas J. Kizer; and E. P., the subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died in 1854, at the age of thirty-three years.

After attending the country schools of Illinois, E. P. Adams spent his freshman year in college at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and entered Illinois Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1878 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Law Department of the same University. Afterwards he taught school in Oakland, Illinois, and for a number of years was principal of the Oakland schools. He also taught in other nearby towns. In 1882 Mr. Adams removed to Miller, Hand county, South Dakota, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. After four years, on January 1, 1887, he opened a law office in Minneapolis, but remained in Minneapolis only a few months, when he settled permanently in Little Falls and engaged in the practice of his profession.

In 1890 Mr. Adams was in partnership with C. A. Lindbergh. This arrangement continued for two years, after which, until 1905, he practiced alone. In July, 1905, he removed to Britton, South Dakota, and remained there for ten months in partnership with J. J. Barrett in the practice of law, after which he returned to Little Falls.

Mr. Adams is interested in Morrison county real estate and has other substantial property interests.

On August 25, 1880, E. P. Adams was married to Emma A. Ross, a native of Grundy county, Illinois. By their marriage there has been born one son, Marc Ross Adams, who is cashier of the First State Bank at Big Falls, Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Adams are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Adams is a member of the United Workmen and Modern Brotherhood of America. He is an ardent Republican and has served two terms as city attorney of Little Falls and is an official examiner of titles for Morrison county, appointed by the judges of the district court.

DURA CORBIN.

The union soldier during the great Civil War builded wiser than he knew. Through four years of suffering and hardship, through the horrors of prison pens and through the shadows of death, he laid the foundation for the greatest structure ever erected and dedicated to human freedom. The world looks on and calls those soldiers sublime, for it was theirs to reach out the mighty arm of power and strike the chains from off the slaves, to preserve the country from dissolution and to keep unfurled the country's flag. For all the unmeasured deeds the living present will never repay them. To the children of generations yet unborn it remains to accord the full measure of appreciation for the immortal character of the American soldier who suffered and bled during the dark days of the sixties. Numbered among these valiant soldiers is the venerable Dura Corbin, the former postmaster of Little Falls and farmer of Morrison county, who is now living retired.

Dura Corbin is a native of Chautauqua county, New York, where he was born on August 9, 1842. He is the son of Isaac and Harriett (Medberry) Corbin, who were natives of New York state. Isaac Corbin was a carpenter during most of his life. In 1846 he removed to what was then the territory of Wisconsin, driving overland with a team. He purchased fifty-five acres, mostly wild land, in 1847, and built a log house on the land. The shingles were made on the farm and were of oak. Men were employed to clear and cultivate the land while he worked at his trade. After living on the farm for seven years, he sold out and removed to North Prairie, Wisconsin, purchasing one hundred and fifty acres where he lived for three years. He then sold out and removed to Ohio, where he purchased fifty acres of land. After two years near Oberlin, he again sold out and removed to Winona county, Minnesota, driving from Ohio to Winona county with his personal effects. The trip required about two weeks. He purchased one hundred and seventy acres of land in Winona county and built a frame house, clearing and farming the tract until 1863, when he again sold out and

removed to La Crosse county, Wisconsin. There he bought eighty acres of land, which he improved and farmed until 1865. Even in his later years, he moved from place to place. During the last few years of his life, he lived retired at Little Falls with his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Burrall. He died in Little Falls at the age of eighty-eight years, in 1903. His wife died at the age of seventy-eight years on April 17, 1895. She bore her husband five children, namely: Dura, the subject of this sketch; Jane married L. G. Gates, of Winona county, Minnesota, and died on March 24, 1915; Julia is the wife of J. C. Burrall, a well-known carpenter of Little Falls; Annette died at the age of eleven years; Manning died in Little Falls several years ago.

Educated in the state of Wisconsin and at Oberlin, Ohio, Dura Corbin lived with his parents until August 31, 1864, when he enlisted in Company I, Eighth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, at La Crosse, Wisconsin. He participated in the battle of Nashville and in the siege of Spanish Fort in Alabama, and was mustered out of the service on August 31, 1865.

After the war, Mr. Corbin settled at St. Charles, Minnesota, where he worked in the mercantile store owned by Hyde & Broughton. After a few months he returned to Wisconsin and spent the next winter there. He then removed to Minneapolis, where he worked as a carpenter. After living in Minneapolis and at White Water, Wisconsin, for several years. In 1871 Mr. Corbin removed to Morrison county, Minnesota, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres in section 14, of Swan River township. The tract of land was covered with wild timber and meadow at the time, but Mr. Corbin cleared a spot and built a log house, into which he moved in December, 1871. The next spring he was able to plant a small crop of potatoes and corn. After living in Swan River township until 1897, having in the meantime cleared considerable of the land and erected a comfortable house and barn, he was appointed postmaster of Little Falls and after renting the farm removed to town. Mr. Corbin served a little more than four years as postmaster, and after the expiration of his term of office engaged in the farm machinery business for one year. For some time he speculated in Dakota land, but has disposed of his holdings in that state. In 1902 Mr. Corbin sold his homestead. He now owns two hundred and eighty-four acres in Clough township, Morrison county, and of this farm eighty acres are under cultivation. The rest is wild land. Mr. Corbin is now living retired in Little Falls.

On March 15, 1867, Dura Corbin was married, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Minnie R. Burrall, who was born in New York state on September 8, 1844, and who removed with her parents to the state of Wisconsin in

1849. She made her home with her parents until her marriage. In the meantime she taught school in Minnesota for several terms, her parents having moved to Minnesota.

Mrs. Corbin has borne her husband two children, of whom Floy married Homer W. Hilborn, now living at Portal, North Dakota. Max, the second child, married Alta Bowman, and is a jewelry merchant of Little Falls, Minnesota.

Mr. Corbin is an enthusiastic and stanch Republican. He served twelve years as clerk of Swan River township and was a member of the Morrison county board of commissioners for three years. He has also held various school offices. He is a member of Workman Post No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, and is at present the adjutant of the post. In 1906 Mr. Corbin served as junior vice-department commander of Minnesota.

THOMAS C. GORDON.

The biographer takes pleasure in herewith presenting a few facts in the life of Thomas C. Gordon, one of the most enterprising citizens of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota.

Thomas C. Gordon is a native of Wales, born in the southern portion of that country on March 16, 1866, son of James and Margaret Elizabeth (McKean) Gordon. The mother was a native of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, while the father was born in Dumfries. James Gordon had been educated as a civil engineer, but he devoted the active years of his life almost entirely to agricultural work and passed his entire life in various parts of the United Kingdom. He made a study of agriculture and stock raising and was known as one of the most advanced agriculturists of his country. He imported from America the first harvesting machine which entered Ireland. This was a Deering and was a great wonder in those days. He also took into Ireland the first herd of Scotch sheep and demonstrated that they were better adapted to conditions of the Emerald Isle than those native to it. James Gordon was throughout his life a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and was a man of strong individuality and marked ability.

Thomas C. Gordon is the fifth child in a family of nine children and received his elementary education at a private school in Wales. He came to this country when twenty-one years of age, landing at New York city and coming direct to Minnesota. At Saint Paul he took up work with the Little

Falls Water Power Company. However, he remained in that city but a month, when he was transferred to Little Falls. That was in 1887 and he has since made Little Falls his home, being prominently identified with the life of that place. For about two years after forming his connection with the company in question he was assistant to the engineer and also kept the books of the company, and in 1889 he was made secretary-treasurer. He fills that position still with the addition of the duties of general manager, conferred on him in 1903.

In addition to his duties with the Little Falls Water Power Company, Mr. Gordon has found time for taking an interest in several other business ventures. In the fall of 1888 he organized and assumed the management of the Gordon Lumber Company at Little Falls, which firm did a retail lumber business and Mr. Gordon continued at its head for three years, when he disposed of his interest. In 1890 he formed a corporation known as the Peoples Ice Company, and he remained with that company for twelve years, when he sold his interest. In the same year (1890) he organized the Little Falls Building and Loan Association and was made its secretary and treasurer. He continued in that connection as an officer for about three years. Mr. Gordon was also secretary of the Little Falls Milling Company, from 1890 to 1894, and was secretary of the Little Falls Electric and Water Company, now inactive. He was also instrumental in forming the Morrison County Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, now out of existence, and was its secretary-treasurer. He also fills the same office for the Pike Rapids Hydro-Electric Company, which owns and controls an excellent power site, which, however, has never been developed. Mr. Gordon through his unusual ability has contributed very largely to the commercial life of his chosen city and this community is much indebted to him for its advancement along many lines.

Thomas C. Gordon was married on May 17, 1889, to Mary A. Stilwell, born in Little Falls on May 19, 1864, and to their union have been born four children. Warren, the eldest, married Georgia St. Martin; Harker, Bertha and Mercy are still at home with the parents. Mr. Gordon and his family are held in high esteem by their many friends and move in the best social circles of their city.

Mr. Gordon has for many years been a devout member of the Episcopal church and advances its interests whenever possible. Politically, he is a Republican and has served his party as alderman of Little Falls for two years. For the past fourteen years he has been a member of the board of education of this city and in 1915 was again elected for a three-year term. For the past eight years, he has served that body as its president.

While not directly interested in agriculture, Mr. Gordon has the best interests of the farming element at heart and is an earnest advocate of twentieth-century methods in that vocation, and as an evidence of his sympathy with those so engaged, he fills the office of president of the Agricultural Society of Morrison county. Mr. Gordon holds fraternal affiliation with the time-honored body of Freemasonry, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of the Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America, in the workings of all of which he evinces more than a passive interest. Mr. Gordon is a good representative of a virile type of manhood—the men who do things, and these men become the natural leaders in any community where their lot may be cast. Mr. Gordon possesses keen foresight, good judgment and his honor and integrity are above reproach. He is one of the worthy citizens of Little Falls who are always anxious to acquire for their city all possible advantages possessed by any other, and as a man of many excellent parts he is held in high esteem by all.

OTIS J. BROWN, M. D.

The state of Minnesota has every reason to be proud of the personnel of her physicians, and among the celebrated physicians of Morrison county is Dr. Otis J. Brown, who, after practicing medicine in various places, settled in Little Falls in 1904 and has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice ever since coming to Morrison county.

Otis J. Brown is a native of Dayton, Ohio, where he was born on April 13, 1856. He is the son of John V. and Emaline Brown, both of whom were born in New York state, the former in 1833. The late John V. Brown was a master mechanic and worked at his trade during his entire life. He lived to be seventy-seven years old, passing away some fifteen years ago. Otis J. Brown is one of five children born to his parents and he was the third in the family.

Educated in the common schools of the city of Cleveland, Otis J. Brown subsequently entered the medical department of Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, and was graduated from the Medical College in 1882. After practicing medicine in Cleveland for seven years, he immigrated to Minnesota, in 1889, and settled in Red Wing, where he practiced for fourteen years. After that he removed to St. Cloud, Minnesota, and practiced medicine there until 1904, when he settled permanently in Little Falls.

Otis J. Brown was married in 1901 to Tracy Pohl, who was born near Red Wing, Minnesota, in 1870. Doctor and Mrs. Brown have no children.

A staunch Republican in politics, Dr. Otis J. Brown served two terms as coroner of Goodhue county, while living at Red Wing. He also has served one term as coroner of Morrison county. Doctor and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist church. Dr. Brown is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM PEDLEY.

To write the personal record of men who have raised themselves from humble circumstances to a position of responsibility and trust in a community as well as to positions of affluence, is no ordinary pleasure. Self-made men, men who have achieved success by reason of their personal qualities, who have left the impress of their individuality upon the business of the community where they live, unwittingly perhaps have built monuments more enduring than marble or granite shafts. Of such, we have a right to say is the venerable William Pedley, a native of England and a retired farmer of Morrison county, Minnesota.

Mr. Pedley was born at St. Ives, England, six miles from London, January 4, 1835, the son of James Pedley, who was a shepherd by occupation, who was born near London and who spent his entire life near the capital of the British Empire, passing away at his home at the age of sixty-five years.

William Pedley came to the United States when about sixteen years old, and after landing in New York City moved on to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for four years engaged in teaming and in other odd jobs.

In 1855, at the age of twenty years, William Pedley was married to Elizabeth Ragan, of Cleveland, who was born on May 5, 1836, in England, and who was brought to America by her brother when a small girl. She also migrated to Cleveland after arriving in this country and worked out until her marriage.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Pedley came to Minnesota, where he worked in a saw-mill. Later he operated a freight wagon from St. Paul to Little Falls. By careful saving he was able to accumulate enough money to pay for two hundred acres of land, which he purchased from the government for one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. This land



WILLIAM PEDLEY

joins the present corporation limits of Little Falls, Minnesota. This land he cleared and farmed and later added two hundred acres, situated a few miles east of the original farm.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Ragan) Pedley lived to be seventy-eight years old, passing away at her home on September 22, 1914. She was a devout member of the Congregational church, and when she came to Little Falls she was one of three women who lived here at that time. She was a good mother and a loving wife, rearing a family of children, who are leading honorable and useful lives and who keenly feel their deep loss in her death. Mr. and Mrs. Pedley were the parents of ten children, of whom four, Lydia, Mary Ann, Emma Jane and Charles Walter, are deceased. The living children are, William, who is unmarried; Elizabeth, who married James Steele, an Indian trader of Little Falls, also a freighter and merchant; Minnie May, who married John Tucker, a merchant of Fort Ripley, Minnesota; John Franklin is a farmer near Little Falls; James Irving, who married Emma Vardarski, is a farmer near Little Falls, and Ella Phoebe, who married Claude A. Tucker, the station agent at Belle Prairie. William, the eldest son, lives at home with his father and helps to manage the home farm.

Mr. Pedley is a general farmer and stockman, as well as a dairyman. He is a man who is highly respected in Little Falls and vicinity, a man of considerable prominence in this section of Morrison county. William Pedley is the architect of his own fortune, a self-made man, one who knows what it is to struggle for the snug fortune which he has accumulated.

LESLIE MUNCY.

Specific mention is made in this volume of many worthy farmers of Morrison county, citizens who have figured in the growth and agricultural development of the county, and whose interests are identified with almost every phase of its progress. Each has contributed in his special sphere to the well-being of the community. Among this number is Leslie Muncy, a native of the county and a well-known farmer of Bellevue township.

Leslie Muncy was born in Bellevue township, Morrison county, Minnesota, on July 15, 1874. He is the son of James and Charlotte (McCollum) Muncy, the former of whom was born at New Brunswick, Maine, in 1834. After being educated in Maine, James Muncy, when a young man, moved to

Minneapolis, where he remained a short time. He then took the train to St. Cloud and came overland by wagon to Morrison county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. The tract was located in section 33 of Bellevue township and cost twelve hundred dollars, buildings and all. It was in 1865 when very few people lived in Morrison county, the population being made up mostly of Indians. Some years later, he added one hundred and sixty acres of land one mile east of Royalton, in Bellevue township, and still later forty acres on the Platte river, north of Royalton one mile. He built a dam on the Platte river in order to hold the water for log driving. He also bought forty acres of land north of Royalton on the Platte river. At the time of his death, he was heavily interested in the lumber business on the Platte river. Practically all of his life was spent in lumbering and farming.

Mrs. Charlotte (McCullom) Muncy was born in 1839, in New Brunswick, Maine, and was there educated and married. She bore her husband eleven children, of whom one died in infancy. Elizabeth married Wallace Russell; Amelia married Frank Rice; Samuel married Lizzie McFarlin; Belle married William Rice; Sarah married Andrew Long; Clara married John Kenedy; Leslie is the subject of this sketch; Rose married William McNeal; Harvey married Anna Wischnewski; Myrtle married Joe Newman. The mother of these children is still living. James Muncy died on February 17, 1900, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and helped to establish the church at Royalton. Mr. Muncy voted the Democratic ticket.

Leslie Muncy was educated in the district schools of Bellevue township. He lived at home until the death of his father in 1900. For eight winters he worked in the woods of northern Minnesota but in the summer assisted in the work on the farm. At the death of his father, he purchased the interests of the other heirs in eighty-three acres of land which his father had owned, and added eighty acres by another purchase. The last tract was all meadow land. In 1900 Mr. Muncy bought forty acres north of the old homestead, and in the following year purchased one hundred and forty-six acres adjoining the second tract in sections 16 and 17. Mr. Muncy now owns four hundred and sixty-nine acres altogether. He is engaged in general farming and stockraising and keeps several milk cows. Mr. Muncy is now engaged in building a new home on the two-hundred-acre farm in section 17. His land is all well improved. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers Co-Operative Creamery, of Royalton.

On March 18, 1903, Leslie Muncy was married to Gertrude Downs, a native of Kansas, who came to Morrison county, Minnesota, when a small girl with her parents. Mrs. Muncy was educated at Royalton and lived at home with her parents until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Muncy are the parents of three children, Vera, Charlotte, and Ellis. The two eldest children are attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Muncy are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Muncy votes the Republican ticket and is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

BARTLETT YANCY McNAIRY.

In the history of Morrison county, Minnesota, Bartlett Yancy McNairy, who is serving his second term as auditor of the county, occupies a most conspicuous place. He is possessed of an aggressive and enterprising spirit and these qualities have won for him a wide measure of success not only in political favor and preferment but in the estimation of his fellow citizens with whom he is extremely popular.

Bartlett Yancy McNairy is a native of Aberdeen, Monroe county, Mississippi, where he was born on November 2, 1855. He is the son of John C. and Martha E. (Brandon) McNairy. John C. McNairy was born in 1825, in North Carolina, and moved to Aberdeen, Mississippi, in early life. There he owned a large plantation and was engaged in farming. In 1867 he removed to Lake City, Minnesota, and retired from active life, dying four years later, in 1871, at the age of forty-six years. He was a prominent Mason, and was a Democrat in politics. Mrs. Martha E. (Brandon) McNairy was born at Huntsville, Alabama, in 1830, and died at the age of twenty-eight years, in 1858. She bore her husband three children, two of whom died in infancy. Bartlett Yancy McNairy was the only child who grew to maturity.

When twelve years old, Mr. McNairy accompanied his parents to Lake City, Minnesota, where he attended the common schools and the high school. He also attended Schattuck College, at Faribault, and afterward the normal school at Winona, Minnesota. Mr. McNairy next learned the printing business in the plant owned by H. D. Brown and after six years returned to Aberdeen, Mississippi, and was there engaged as a planter for several years. Subsequently, however, he returned to Lake City, Minnesota, and in 1879 was married to Lou E. Doughty, who was born at Lake City, Minnesota, on

February 14, 1860, and who is the daughter of Asa B. Doughy. Mrs. McNairy has borne her husband five children; one child died in infancy. The living children are as follow: Harry D., Bartlett Y., Jr., Alice L., who married H. T. Peterson; and Louis P.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McNairy removed to Campbell, Minnesota, and there he engaged in the mercantile business and served as postmaster for many years. On May 31, 1891, Mr. and Mrs. McNairy and family removed to Little Falls, purchasing an interest in a fancy grocery and confectionery store. After two years the store burned and Mr. McNairy then went to Butte, Montana, where he clerked in a mercantile establishment for one year. Upon coming back to Little Falls he was appointed deputy auditor and served eight years. In 1910 he made his first race for auditor of Morrison county and was elected. Four years later, in 1914, Mr. McNairy was elected to a second term. No better evidence of his efficiency in public service and his ability to the office to which he was elected in 1910 can be cited than his re-election to this same office four years later.

Mr. McNairy is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the blue lodge and the chapter of the Masonic fraternity; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. and Mrs. McNairy and family are members of the Episcopal church.

ARCHIBALD HERRICK VERNON.

Among the well-known lawyers of Morrison county, Minnesota, is Archibald Herrick Vernon, whose father, a graduate from the University of Wisconsin, was a practicing attorney at St. Paul until his retirement in 1910.

Archibald Herrick Vernon is a native of Middletown, Dane county, Wisconsin, born on April 8, 1880. His father, George H. Vernon, was also a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, born there on a farm in 1854. He was educated in the public schools of Dane county and later graduated from the law department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison. From 1886 until 1910 he was actively engaged in the practice of law at St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Vernon's mother was Clara (Herrick) Vernon, also a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, who was born in 1859. Archibald Herrick is the eldest of four children: Mabel C. is the wife of Eugene Lovejoy; Blanche is the wife of John C. Emeny; Stanley W. is the youngest.

Archibald Herrick Vernon received his elementary and secondary training in the public schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, and in the Central high school of St. Paul. After finishing high school, he was for some time a student at Harvard University, at Cambridge. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the St. Paul College of Law, and later received the degree of Master of Laws from the law department of the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis. After leaving Harvard, Mr. Vernon was for eight years engaged in newspaper work. He finished his career in journalism as city editor of the *St. Paul Pioneer Press*.

Upon leaving newspaper work, Mr. Vernon opened a law office in St. Paul and practiced for two years. In 1909 he removed to Little Falls and has since practiced his profession in this city.

Archibald H. Vernon was married on March 29, 1910, to Clara Simmons, a native of Appleton, Minnesota, who was born on March 9, 1885, and who was educated in the St. Paul Central high school and at St. Mary's school at Faribault, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon have no children.

Archibald Herrick Vernon is a Republican in politics and was chief clerk of the House of Representatives of the Minnesota Legislature during the session of 1909. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a past exalted ruler. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and Royal Arcanum.

CHARLES BOTTEMILLER.

Among the successful business men of Bertha, Todd county, Minnesota, is Charles Bottemiller, who, besides a general mercantile store at Bertha, operates a saw-mill, planing-mill, flour-mill, garage and machine shop, and who is also the local agent for the Page, Mitchell and Oakland motor cars.

Charles Bottemiller was born on January 9, 1861, in Chisago county, Minnesota. He is the son of Henry and Mary Bottemiller, the former of whom was a farmer in Chisago county, but who sold out there and moved to Bertha township, Todd county, in November, 1876. He purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in section 17, three hundred acres in section 5, and homesteaded eighty acres in section 8. After having lived in Bertha township until 1884, he sold out his interests in this county and moved to California, where he purchased sixty acres of land. He lived on the California farm for six years and then moved to Portland, Oregon.

where he lived until his death in 1896, at which time he was seventy-six years old. His wife, since her husband's death, has been living with her children. There were fourteen children in the Bottemiller family, as follow: August, Louisa, Charles, Amelia, William, Fred, Mary, Emma, Lena, Lydia, Henry, Edward, Emil and Augusta. Besides Charles, the subject of this sketch, two more of these children, Louisa and Amelia, live in Bertha. Louisa is the wife of E. J. Kohlhase, and Amelia is the wife of Adam Leyh.

Educated in the public schools of Braun county, Minnesota, and of Bertha township, Todd county, Charles Bottemiller assisted his father on the farm and lived at home until his marriage in December, 1885, to Sophia Bluhm. Mr. and Mrs. Bottemiller started housekeeping on one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 17, of Bertha township. Mr. Bottemiller owned the farm, which consisted principally of wild timber land. He built a small frame house and lived on the farm for about one year, when he sold out to William Bluhm and moved to California. After remaining in California for two years, he came back to Todd county and purchased eighty acres out of the farm he had formerly sold to Mr. Bluhm. There he built a log house, and a little later established a saw-mill. After having cut out all of the good timber on the farm and sawed it into lumber, he engaged in wheat threshing and operated the saw-mill under contract for a number of years. He sold out, however, and moved to Bertha, also moving the saw-mill to Bertha.

After having built a residence the next spring, Mr. Bottemiller began the construction of a two-story building for a store. He finished the upper story the first year and moved into it and established a small stock of groceries in one of the upstairs rooms. During the next summer, he finished the lower story and put in a stock of groceries. In the meantime, he had taken Charles and L. H. Bluhm into the business as partners and later Herman Zimmerman was also taken into the business as a partner. In a few years, however, Mr. Bottemiller purchased the interest of his partners. The first floor of the building was twenty-four by sixty feet, with living rooms upstairs. Later he built a one-story addition, thirty-two by thirty feet, and, a few years ago, tore down this addition and erected in its place an addition which makes the building fifty-six by seventy-six feet, two stories high and with a half basement, all of which is used for the mercantile store. Mr. Bottemiller has been adding to his stock from time to time until he now carries a complete line of general merchandise, including groceries, dry goods, clothing, shoes, crockery, etc. The first stock was worth not more than seventy-five dollars, but it is now invoiced at fourteen thousand dollars.

Besides the general store, Mr. Bottemiller also operates a saw-mill, a planing-mill, a flour-mill, a garage and machine shop, and is now building a potato warehouse, forty by ninety-two feet. Also installing an electric light plant. The flour-mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels daily and manufactures "Bertha Best" and "Our Leader," which are two popular brands of flour in this community. Within recent years, Mr. Bottemiller has taken his two sons, Louis and Fred, into the business as partners.

There were eight children in Mr. Bottemiller's family, Louis H., Henry L., Fred W., Lydia, William, Walter, Esther and Edward. Louis H. is a partner and manager of the general store. He married Clara Belle Huntzicker and has three children, Lois, Bernice and Jeanne. Henry L., born on February 20, 1888, died in November, 1912. He was a mechanical engineer by profession and was also studying mechanical drawing at the time of his death. He held a license as chief engineer. At the time of his death, he left a widow, who before her marriage was Amy Mildbrath, and two children, Merton and Henry, Jr. Fred W., who is also a partner, married Pearl Kelly. He is the bookkeeper for all the different lines of business. Lydia, William, Walter, Esther and Edward live at home with their parents.

Mr. Bottemiller is an independent voter. He has served on the school board and as township treasurer and in other positions of trust and responsibility. The Bottemiller family are all members of the German Methodist church. Mr. Bottemiller is not identified with any secret order.

RUDOLPH LEE.

Rudolph Lee, the eldest son of William E. and Eva (Gibson) Lee, was born in Pillsbury, Todd county, Minnesota, January 1, 1877. He was educated in the schools of Long Prairie, at the normal school at St. Cloud and at the University of Minnesota, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1899. Upon leaving the university he became cashier of the Bank of Long Prairie, a position he held for five years. He assisted in the organization of the company which bought the *Long Prairie Leader*, and in 1904 resigned his position with the bank to become the editor of the *Leader*. He has continued as the editor of the paper since that time.

Rudolph Lee was married on May 23, 1900, to Melvene Clark of Minneapolis, the daughter of Charles and Elva (Covell) Clark. Mrs. Lee's

father died in middle life. Her mother then moved from Michigan, where the family had resided, to Indiana and from there to Minneapolis. Mrs. Clark died at Long Prairie, in 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Lee have two daughters, Helen Melvene and Wilma Janet.

JOHN VERTIN.

Morrison county, Minnesota, has been especially favored in the character and career of her commercial leaders. In every section of the county may be found men who have won a large measure of success partially because of the natural resources of this great section and partially because of their personal strength of character. Many of the successful business men of Morrison county have come to America from other lands and among these is John Vertin, a successful real estate dealer of Little Falls.

John Vertin was born in the southern part of Austria, November 16, 1866, and is the son of Mathias and Katherine (Maurin) Vertin, the former of whom was born in 1837 and the latter in 1846. Both were born and reared and married in southern Austria. Mathias Vertin is a merchant and inn keeper and is still living at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife died at the age of thirty years in 1876, leaving six children, of whom John Vertin was the second child.

Mr. Vertin was educated in the common schools of Austria and, when sixteen years old, made the voyage to America. After landing in New York city, he went to Chicago, Illinois, and finally to Elizabeth, Otter Tail county, Minnesota. There he attended the public schools for two years. He then became a student at St. John's University, at Collegeville, Minnesota. He was graduated from the commercial course. After finishing his education he returned to Elizabeth, Minnesota, and engaged himself as a clerk in a general mercantile store, owned by his uncle, Peter Maurin. Later he became a bookkeeper and remained with his uncle for seven years. Mr. Vertin came to Little Falls in January, 1893, and took charge of a general store for Marcus Maurin, with whom he remained for six years. In 1898 Mr. Vertin engaged in the real estate business for himself. In 1902, however, he sold out the real estate business and was appointed cashier of the Merchant's State Bank of Little Falls. He held this position for two years and then resigned to take up the land business again.

In November, 1894, Mr. Vertin was married to Agnes Krszeszewski,

a native of Duluth, Minnesota, and the daughter of Andrew and Agnas Krszeszewski. Mrs. Vertin's parents were both born in German Poland. After the family had immigrated to America, they settled in Duluth. They subsequently moved to North Prairie, in Morrison county. Upon the death of Mrs. Vertin's father, the family removed to Little Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Vertin have had seven children, as follow: Marcus, Mathias, Bernerdine, Rose, John, Margaret and Agnes.

A Democrat in politics, John Vertin served as alderman of Little Falls for several years. He also served as treasurer of the civil corporation and still holds this office. Mr. and Mrs. Vertin and family are members of Sacred Heart Catholic church. Mr. Vertin is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters.

DONALD M. CAMERON.

Donald M. Cameron, one of the leading lawyers of Morrison county, Minnesota, and the Morrison county member of the Democratic State Central Committee of Minnesota, is a native of the Hawkeye state and was educated for the profession of law at the University of Minnesota. Since 1901, when he located at Little Falls, he has been prominent in the political and civic life of the county. Mr. Cameron owns farm lands in Morrison and adjoining counties, a part of which is under cultivation. He also owns various city properties.

Donald M. Cameron was born on a farm near Mason City, Iowa, on August 6, 1875, and is the son of Francis B. and Jane Elizabeth (Cameron) Cameron, the former of whom was born near Lake Simcoe, province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, on July 17, 1837, and the latter was born near Foxlake, Wisconsin, on July 4, 1845. Francis B. Cameron was educated in the public schools of the Dominion of Canada, but when a young man removed to Foxlake, Wisconsin, where he met and married Jane Elizabeth Cameron. After their marriage they removed to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, and purchased a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, where they farmed until 1884, when they moved to Clear Lake, Iowa. He retired in 1894 and after selling the farm they removed to Minneapolis, where he died on August 12, 1912, at the age of seventy-five years.

Mrs. Jane Elizabeth (Cameron) Cameron was educated at Foxlake, Wisconsin, and by her marriage to Francis B. Cameron there were born

three children, of whom Rachel A. is deceased; Donald M. is the subject of this sketch; and Francis A. is a farmer in Canada.

Donald M. Cameron received his education in the common schools of Clear Lake and his secondary education in the high school of Clear Lake. He also attended the high school at Minneapolis and afterwards the law department of the University of Minnesota. While a student at the University, he also took academic work.

Upon finishing his education Mr. Cameron performed various work in the state of Washington and in North Dakota. He managed a farm near Lisbon, North Dakota, for a time and also ran a well-drilling outfit. On June 1, 1901, he located at Little Falls and began the practice of law. His practice has grown from year to year until he now ranks as one of the leading lawyers of the county.

On November 11, 1906, Donald M. Cameron was married to Maude M. Duncan, a native of Little Falls, Minnesota, born on February 4, 1884, the daughter of Peter and Beatrice M. (Green) Duncan. Mrs. Cameron's father was a native of Ireland and her mother a native of England. It was in Little Falls where they met and were married. Mr. and Mrs. Donald M. Cameron have three children, Elizabeth Jane, Frances Allister and Robert B.

An ardent Democrat, Donald M. Cameron was attorney for Morrison county for a period of eight years. He also served fourteen years as United States commissioner. During the past year he has been serving as city attorney. From 1903 to 1906 he was the city justice. Mr. Cameron is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of the Maccabees, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Yeomen and the United Order of Foresters.

JOHN W. STEPHENSON.

It is the progressive wide-awake man of affairs who determines the real history of a community. His influence as a potential factor in the life of a community is difficult to estimate. The case of John W. Stephenson, a well-known and successful business man of Little Falls, Minnesota, is extremely interesting. In 1909 he came to Little Falls, after having had practical experience in life as a civil engineer and as a cashier of a bank, to take charge of the Northwestern Milling Company, which had gone into the hands of a receiver. Despite the protests of his friends and the repeated

prediction that he would lose everything in six months, he has made a large success of the milling business and his firm is well known as the manufacturer of a popular brand of flour in this section of the state. Such a man belongs to the empire builders, who have brought fame and fortune, industrial and commercial prestige to this great country.

John W. Stephenson is a native of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, the son of James and Elizabeth (Bell) Stephenson. Mr. Stephenson's father was a lumber dealer, who also dealt in coal and farm lands. He died in the Keystone state about 1897 at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving six children, William B., Jennie, John W., the subject of this sketch, Emma, Kathryn and Mary. Of these children, William lives on the old Stephenson homestead in Pennsylvania. He is married and has seven children. Jennie is unmarried and lives in California. Emma is the wife of William H. Thomson. They live in the Keystone state and have three children. Kathryn is the wife of Rev. Charles Stalker, a Friends minister, of Columbus, Ohio. They have one child. Mary is the wife of Harry Weimer, who is connected with the Northwestern Milling Company, of Little Falls.

Mr. Stephenson received his elementary education in the public schools of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and was later graduated from Pennsylvania State College, where he pursued a course in Civil Engineering. After his graduation he went west and was engaged in engineering work for about one year. He then returned to Pennsylvania and followed engineering work in that state for six or seven years, when he was elected cashier of the Mahaffey National Bank. Although he was not familiar with banking, he made a success of the business and remained there until 1909, when he came to Little Falls, purchasing the plant of the Northwestern Milling Company at a receiver's sale. Mr. Stephenson immediately put the mill in operation and has been doing a very satisfactory business ever since. The Northwestern Milling Company manufactures "Gold Dust" flour, a brand which is well known in this state.

Mr. Stephenson has extensive holdings in real-estate in Iowa, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He owns coal lands in Pennsylvania, timber and coal lands in West Virginia and farm lands in Iowa.

Some time ago John W. Stephenson was married to Sarah McQuesten, of Muscatine, Iowa. They have no children.

Mr. Stephenson is a Republican in politics and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHRIS HERRMANN.

Born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, November 22, 1865, Chris Herrmann, a well-known citizen of Todd county, Minnesota, and one of the present commissioners of Todd county, is the son of Chris, Sr., and Caroline (Scholle) Herrmann, who came to America in 1866 and settled at Marietta, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

After remaining in Lancaster county until the spring of 1879, Mr. Herrmann's parents moved to Todd county, Minnesota, and settled on a farm in section 33, of Round Prairie township. Mr. Herrmann's father had worked in the iron mills of Pennsylvania, but, after coming to Todd county, engaged in farming. He died on November 22, 1911, and his wife died on March 17, 1898. They were the parents of five children, of whom Chris, the subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Minnie is the wife of Mathew Mulholland, a farmer of Hurdsville, North Dakota; Carrie is the wife of Albert Monnie, of Sisseton, South Dakota; Charles lives in Vebien, Marshall county, South Dakota; and Catherine is the wife of Bertram Dwelle, of Chaseley, North Dakota. Mr. Herrmann's parents were members of the German Evangelical church.

Chris Herrmann received his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania principally and, on March 25, 1888, when he was twenty-three years old, was married to Minnie Kniep, the daughter of Henry Kniep, who was born in Germany and who came to America in 1882, and settled in Round Prairie township, Todd county, Minnesota, where he was a farmer. Mrs. Herrmann's mother died in 1884, but her father is still living in Round Prairie township. Mr. and Mrs. Chris Herrmann have been the parents of four children, all of whom are living, Lena, the wife of Nicholas Huff, who lives in Cuba and has one son, Clarence; Emma, who is the wife of Fred Rosenow, of Round Prairie township, and has one daughter, Laura; Elsie, who is the wife of Leonard Markuson, of Round Prairie township; and Rudolph, who lives at home with his parents.

Upon coming to Todd county, Mr. Herrmann purchased forty acres of wild land. He improved this original tract of land and later added forty acres to it. Subsequently, he sold out and purchased one hundred and twenty acres in section 14, of Round Prairie township, which at the time was well improved. Mr. Herrmann is a general farmer and stockman.

Chris Herrmann is a member of Long Prairie Lodge No. 94, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a Democrat until the free silver

campaign of 1896, when he became a Republican. He is now serving his second term as commissioner of Todd county. His re-election to this important office is the best testimony which may be offered of his efficiency and ability in office and as a public servant. Many years ago, in 1892, he was elected assessor of his township and served three years. He was appointed township clerk in the fall of 1894 and served until March, 1915, when he resigned. Mr. Herrmann also served as school clerk for nine years and is now serving his eighteenth year as treasurer of the congregation of the German Evangelical church. He is now serving his third year as secretary of the Hartford Mutual Farmers Insurance Company, of Todd county, which has a membership of one thousand eight hundred and forty members. Finally, Mr. Herrmann is vice-president of the Round Prairie Creamery.

AXEL ECKBLAD.

A career of consecutive industry has been that of Axel Eckblad, who by his worthy life and admirable services has added new dignity to a name that is well known throughout Morrison county, Minnesota. He is a native son of Sweden, a country noted for the fine traits of character exhibited by its people. For many years he has been one of the representative figures in the agricultural circles of his community and is one of the county's influential and honored citizens. He has served in various local offices of public trust and has well upheld the honor of the name he bears.

Axel Eckblad was born in Sweden, on the 23rd of July, 1870, and is the son of Olaf and Anna (Malm) Eckblad. He is the eldest of five children and of the other members of the family the following data is given: Charles, died in Iowa; Oscar is living in Markus, Iowa; Susie died when she was three years old; John is living in Kiron, Iowa. Olaf Eckblad was born in November, 1864, in Sweden. For a number of years he was a laborer in his native land until he decided to cross the Atlantic and seek new opportunities for employment in America. He came to the United States in 1870, and went directly to Princeton, Illinois, where he worked for a while. He then sent for his wife to come to America, which she did, bringing her infant son, Axel. In the fall of 1880, the father went to Iowa where he rented a farm in Crawford county and worked there until 1889. Later, after buying land in Iowa he retired, and in 1909 moved to Anoka, Minnesota, where he is now living. The mother of Axel Eckblad died in 1906,

at the age of fifty-eight years in Odebolt, Sac county, Iowa. Three years' later his father married Mrs. Anna Peterson, a widow, who like his first wife, was also a native of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Eckblad at the present time are living at Anoka, Minnesota.

In the district schools of Crawford county, Iowa, Axel Eckblad received his elementary education. The schools were in no advanced stage of development and the little learning acquired by the pupils was obtained only through the most difficult endeavors. The entire term of school extended only over a period of three months and the other months were spent on the farm. Axel Eckblad attended school until he was eighteen years of age. When he was twenty-one years old he began to work out as a farm hand. During this time he learned the real discipline of farm life and had many varied experiences. He worked at many kinds of work, among them being corn shelling and threshing.

In 1896, Axel Eckblad came to Morrison county, Minnesota, where he worked in Little Falls, for a pine lumber manufacturing company. During the time he was engaged in this employment, he gave some attention to the carpenter's trade, an occupation he had learned during his residence in Iowa. With the carpenter's trade Mr. Eckblad also received numerous offers for contracting and was contractor for house and barn building in his community. In 1899 he came to Cushing township and bought eighty acres of land. On the farm there were no improvements, the dwelling was a rude shack and the barn was built of logs. Mr. Eckblad has broken up over fifteen acres of the unimproved land. He has always been an advocate of everything that is modern in farm improvements and has given evidence of this in the building of a barn thirty-two by sixty-two feet which represents up-to-date construction. The farm residence is twenty-four by twenty-eight feet and is situated in a picturesque location. Among the other buildings on the farm is a silo. Mr. Eckblad has a graded stock of Guernsey and Shorthorn cattle. He is a shareholder in the Cushing Creamery Company and now holds the office of secretary in the same concern. His progressive policies and fine initiative energy have been brought to bear in the upbuilding of the community in which he labors.

In 1894, Axel Eckblad was married to Helen Bergman, who was born on the 19th of January, 1878, in Sweden. She left her native land in 1886, with her parents, who settled in Iowa upon their arrival in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Bergman are living at the present time with their son, Lewis Bergman, in Cushing township, on a farm adjoining the land owned by Mr. Eckblad.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eckblad the following children have been born: Edna, born on August 14, 1895; Edith, October 26, 1897; Rudolph, July 16, 1904; Ralph, January 26, 1909; Arthur, March 9, 1911; and Alvin, July 12, 1913.

In religious affairs Mr. Eckblad has always been a firm believer in the doctrines of the Baptist church. His political affiliations have been with the Republican party. In offices of public trust Mr. Eckblad has always served with distinction. For nine years he was township clerk, and left an enviable record at the time of his retirement.

WARREN W. BROOKS.

Warren W. Brooks, a progressive farmer and stockman of Reynolds township, Todd county, Minnesota, was born in Onargah, Iroquois county, Illinois, October 17, 1867, and is the son of Edward M. and Mary E. (Waters) Brooks.

Mr. Brooks' father is a native of Vermont and his mother a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They were married in the Keystone state and, after their marriage, moved to Illinois, where they lived until about 1870, when they returned to Pennsylvania. After living in Pennsylvania for a short time they moved, in 1873, to Kansas, from which place they moved to Chattanooga, Tennessee. There they lived about five years, when they moved to Alabama. From Alabama, the family returned to Illinois and lived for about one year at Egypt. In the fall of 1887 the family moved to Redwood, Minnesota. Both parents are still living and make their home with their children. Mr. Brooks' father was a soldier in the Civil War, having served in an Illinois regiment. At the time of his discharge he held the rank of captain.

Warren W. Brooks had preceded the family to Redwood, arriving in 1886. He remained there until 1894. In 1896 he came to Todd county and settled in Reynolds township. At that time the township was comparatively new country and the lands were heavily timbered. Mr. Brooks' farm was of this description. After twenty years of hard, but intelligent work, he has the one hundred and sixty acres nicely improved, more than one hundred acres being cleared and under cultivation. He is now engaged not only in general farming but in dairying, and has one of the good dairy herds of the county. In seeking to advance the dairy industry of the county, he helped

to organize the Reynolds Farmers Co-operative Creamery Company, and during the twelve years of this institution's useful service, he has been its president. He is also vice-president of the Todd County Guernsey Breeders' Association and one of the directors of the Todd County Agricultural Society.

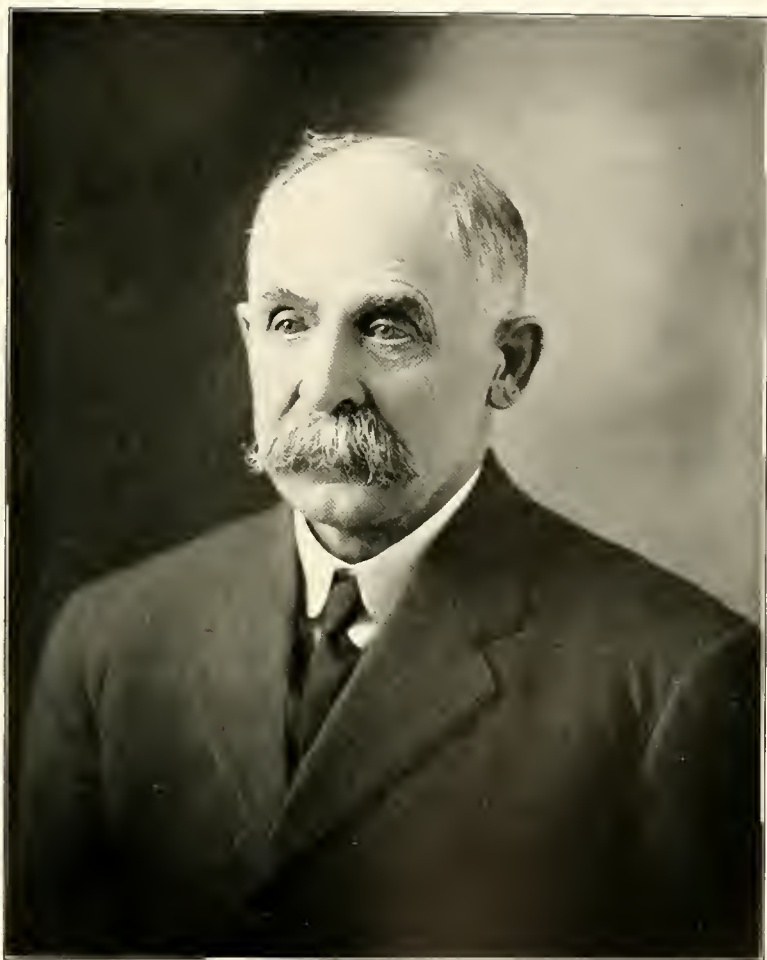
Mr. Brooks has been identified with the public affairs of his township and has had a leading part in its development. He has at different times been a supervisor of the town and at the present time is chairman of the town board. In politics, Mr. Brooks is identified with the Republican party.

On January 5, 1894, Warren W. Brooks was married to Hannah Linscott, a daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Crapo) Linscott, natives of Maine and New York, respectively. Mrs. Brooks's parents came to Minnesota in pioneer times and settled in Wells, Faribault county. There they lived a number of years and then moved to Blue Earth, where they lived until 1900, when they emigrated to Missouri. After living in that state a few years they moved to Kansas, and it was there that Mrs. Brooks' father died. Her mother is still living and is a resident of Pawnee, that state.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have seven children, Edward M., Ellen Elizabeth, Sylvia Etta, Carson Gordon, Mary Alice, William Bradford and Dorothy Helen, all of whom live at home. They and their family are members of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally, Mr. Brooks is a member of the Long Prairie lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a type of the good citizen that a community is fortunate to possess—a self-made man and successful farmer.

PAUL GENDREAU.

Paul Gendreau, a prosperous farmer of Agram township, Morrison county, Minnesota, who is of French descent, and of Canadian birth, is a man who has not been favored by inherited wealth or the assistance of influential friends. In spite of this, however, by persevering industry and wise economy he has obtained an affluent station in life, and is well and favorably known throughout Morrison county, as the result of more than thirty years continuous living in this section. Here he is regarded as a man of the best type of American citizen. He is straightforward, unassuming, genial and obliging, and while laboring for his own personal welfare, he has not neglected his general duties as a citizen. Altogether he owns seven hundred and sixty acres of land in one body in Agram township.



PAUL GENDREAU

Paul Gendreau was born at St. Luke, twenty-five miles south of Montreal, Canada, July 5, 1846. He is a son of Julius and Mary Ann (Veant) Gendreau, the former of whom was born at St. Luke, near Montreal, in 1817, and who lived at the latter place until about thirty-five years of age, when he moved to a farm near St. Luke. After farming near this place for many years, the family came to Little Falls township, Morrison county, Minnesota, where Julius Gendreau lived with his son until a short time before his death, when he went to live with another child, and there he died in 1884. He was a most excellent man and a good citizen.

After coming to Little Falls in 1881, Paul Gendreau was employed by the Northern Pacific Railway Company for two years, then purchased forty acres of land in Little Falls township for six hundred dollars. Later he bought forty acres in section 16, and then one hundred and sixty acres in section 13. Afterwards he bought eighty acres in section 14, one hundred and twenty acres in section 16, two hundred and forty acres in section 17, two hundred and forty acres in section 9, and one hundred and sixty acres in section 9. He has since sold some of this land, but Mr. Gendreau still owns seven hundred and sixty acres. He has a magnificent farm, and always has good crops. He is engaged in the dairy business in connection with general farming and stock raising. Mr. Gendreau has just completed the erection of a new home, and is now building a large and commodious barn with the latest improvements for convenience in feeding. This barn is to be equipped with a device whereby all of the stock can be locked in their stalls at one time. He has a great many cattle of the Red Polled breed, and one hundred and twenty-five head of Duroc-Jersey hogs. Mr. Gendreau has been experimenting in raising various kinds of farm produce not common to this locality. He has introduced both clover and timothy, and now makes these crops a specialty on his farm.

Paul Gendreau's wife, before her marriage, was Odile Deslauriers. Mr. and Mrs. Gendreau are the parents of eight children, Eugene, Hector, Olive, Louise, Homer, Adelard, Eugenie, and one who died early in life. Eugene married Tillie Augmier, of Pierz, Little Falls township. Olive is the wife of Frank Mauller, a farmer of North Dakota.

Mr. Gendreau is a Democrat in politics, and served as a member of the school board for seventeen years, until 1914. The family are all members of the French Catholic church at Little Falls, Mr. Gendreau being the oldest member of this church.

ALFRED E. ROESE.

Journalism is one of the most important factors in twentieth century life and exerts a profound influence upon all phases of society. The relation is just as profound and the influence just as great in the smaller cities and towns as in the larger cities. Among the newspaper men of Todd county, Minnesota, who have, by their progressive attitude towards local affairs, contributed in a very definite measure to the advancement of the community is Alfred E. Roese, a trained newspaper man, who, since September, 1914, has been the editor and proprietor of the *Todd County Argus*.

Alfred E. Roese was born on February 5, 1863, at Osceola, Polk county, Wisconsin, and is the son of Stephen and Catherine Roese, the former of whom was born at Whora, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in July, 1829, and who, after serving in the German army from 1845 to 1856, came to America in 1856 and lived for a time in New York city. Mrs. Catherine Roese died at Osceola, Wisconsin, in December, 1865, when her son, Alfred E., was a lad of less than three years. Mr. Roese's father died at Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, in March, 1897. There were four children in the Roese family, Augustus, who resides at Plummer, in Red Lake county, Minnesota; Lizzie C., who is the wife of R. E. Smith, of Crookston, Polk county, Minnesota; Ina S., who is the wife of Lester Martin, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin; and Alfred E. Roese, the subject of this sketch.

Alfred E. Roese received his education in the common schools of Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, and, from 1895 to 1898, was employed as a civil engineer in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. From 1889 to 1894 he conducted a restaurant at Maiden Rock, Wisconsin. In September, 1892, he launched the *Press*, at Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, and, in September, 1897, moved the plant to Osceola, Wisconsin, establishing the *Sun*, which he conducted until May, 1910. In that year, he sold out at Osceola and went to Oregon, but returned in the following September and purchased the *Hudson* (Wisconsin) *Star-Observer*. In 1912, he sold this paper and went to Oregon again. He returned in 1913, and purchased the *Worthington* (Minnesota) *Globe*, which he sold in September, of the same year, to A. M. Welles, of Sauk Center, Stearns county. In September, 1914, Mr. Roese purchased the *Todd County Argus* and has published it ever since.

Alfred E. Roese was married in January, 1899, to Lizzie M. Bowers, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bowers, of Maiden Rock, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Roese's father, John Bowers, was born in Germany, July 5, 1833, and her mother in 1850, in Canada. They were the parents of three daughters and two sons, Mrs. Nellie A. Holstrom, of Lake, Minnesota; Mrs. Lizzie M. Roese, the wife of the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Sayde Hagg, of Gully, Polk county; Dr. J. T., of Gully; and Dr. H. E., of St. Paul, Minnesota.

For the past twenty-one years, Alfred E. Roese has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1886. Mrs. Roese is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. and Mrs. Roese are prominent in Long Prairie and highly respected by all who know them.

FRED FREEMAN.

There are individuals in nearly every community who, by reason of pronounced ability and force of character, rise above the heads of the masses and command the unbounded esteem of their fellow men. Characterized by perseverance and a directing spirit, two virtues which never fail, such men always make their presence felt, and the vigor of their strong personality serves as a stimulus and incentive to the young and rising generation. To this energetic and enterprising class the respected subject of this sketch very properly belongs, for he is indebted to his own ability solely for his present pleasing station in life. Mr. Freeman has always conscientiously performed every duty as it appeared and has the ability to see and grasp an opportunity before it is even apparent to the ordinary observer, and these qualities serve him well as representative of the Gatly Supply Company in his travels over the states of North and South Dakota and Minnesota.

Fred Freeman, whose main occupation is that of farming his homestead in Darling township, Morrison county, is a native of Wisconsin, born at Berlin, that state, on December 8, 1864, a son of William and Maria (Courtney) Freeman. Mr. Freeman's father was a native of the state of New York, born in 1839, and was a carpenter and bridge builder by trade. He came into the West when he was a young man about twenty years of age, and located in Berlin, near where he spent the balance of his life, his death occurring in 1912. His widow is still living and makes her home at New London, Wisconsin, with Leslie, brother of the immediate subject of this sketch. Mrs. Freeman was born on April 23, 1840, near Winneconne,

Wisconsin, where her parents were engaged in farming for a great many years, being among the earliest settlers of that locality.

Fred Freeman was reared in Berlin, attending the public schools of that town, and when eighteen years of age became night clerk in a hotel, a short time later being made manager of the Woodroff hotel, of Berlin. He filled that position for six years and then moved to Superior, Wisconsin, where for the following eight years he operated a dray line. His next move was to Morrison county, where he became engaged in the restaurant business in Little Falls. At the same time he purchased an eighty-acre tract of land located in section 29, of Darling township, and became interested in agriculture. This land was wholly unimproved and he set about carrying out the plans which he had made for a handsome farm home. He continued in the restaurant business until 1905, when he took up his residence on his farm.

Mr. Freeman has a beautiful home, the residence being cottage style, size twenty-four by thirty-five feet, with a fine barn thirty by fifty feet, and all outbuildings neat and well adapted for such use as is desired of them. Attractively arranged grounds make for the beauty of this home, which is located about four miles from Randall and seven miles from Little Falls. Mr. Freeman has forty-four acres under cultivation, nine acres being in corn, and he takes particular pride and interest in his herd of graded stock. Mr. Freeman's business takes him away from home considerably, but in all his undertakings he finds a most able assistant in his wife, who is capable of managing the farm in his absence.

Mrs. Freeman, before her marriage, was Katherine O'Neal, who was born on April 23, 1864, at Chilton, Wisconsin, daughter of John and Anna (Sage) O'Neal, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Both of Mrs. Freeman's parents left their native land while still children, being brought to this country by their respective parents, and all engaged in farming in the same neighborhood in Wisconsin. There the young people grew to maturity and were married. Mrs. Freeman was reared on a farm and secured her elementary education in the district schools near her home, supplemented with higher training in the Chilton schools. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman were married in 1885, and to their union have been born three children. They have had the misfortune to lose the youngest two, Mabel and George, the sole surviving one being Maud, the eldest of the family, who is the wife of J. W. Levins, of Two Harbors, this state.

Mr. Freeman holds his religious membership with the Baptist church,

while his wife is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. In politics, he votes the Democratic ticket and takes a commendable interest in party affairs, although he has always been too much engrossed in other matters to devote any time to political affairs. His fraternal affiliation is with the Modern Woodmen of America, through their local lodge at Little Falls.

Mr. Freeman is a man who delights in keeping abreast of the times and all the work of his farm is handled in an up-to-date manner, the appearance of the entire place being highly complimentary to the owner. His duties away from home are most efficiently discharged, and throughout the years he is a man who has proven himself a man among men at every step in life. Vigorous and genial in manner, he has a host of friends and enjoys a high reputation because of the honest success which he has won.

CHRISTIAN MOLDE.

A life that almost thrills with its dramatic possibilities and one which gives evidence of the fact that success comes to the deserving, is that of Christian Molde, who, left upon his own resources at the age of ten years, has successfully mastered privation and crushed hardship until his name has become a synonym for achievement in the community in which he lives. His career has been one of struggle through difficulties, long study and varied occupations. He has proved that a meager education need not necessarily be a handicap to success but an incentive to ambition and industrial triumph.

On the 18th of April, 1859, Christian Molde was born in Norway. He is the son of Hendrick Peterson and Grete Molde, both of whom died in Norway, their native land. For a short time the subject of this sketch attended the schools of Norway and at the age of ten, when he was thrown upon his own resources, his elementary education was cut short and he went to work for a farmer. His first start in a life of constant employment was received by herding cattle on a Norwegian farm. At this occupation he worked for six years, when his ambitions for a change led him to Sweden, where he worked for two years. During that time a life on the seas appealed to him strongly, and he seized every opportunity to learn more regarding the fisheries, which are by far the greatest industry in his native land. Upon leaving Sweden it is quite natural that he should have gone to sea. He embarked upon a fishing vessel, fishing for herring in the summer

and codfish in the winter. This occupation furnished many experiences and Christian Molde remained with it for seven years. He decided to come to America, and left Norway on the 6th of February, 1882, and landing at Boston he went directly to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, arriving in the city on the 11th of March, 1882. His first employment there was with a construction crew on a railroad between Brainerd and Breckenridge, Minnesota. He worked there until July of 1882, and went to Canada, where he worked for the Canadian Pacific railroad. In the fall of the same year he went to Minneapolis, where he worked for ten years in a saw-mill and lumber yard.

Although he fully appreciated the advantages of his early education, Christian Molde learned his real lessons in the school of experience. He was always quick to seize every opportunity for bettering himself, and one of his greatest chances for advancement came when he discovered that the best-paid men in his same field of endeavor were those who were called "scalers." His meager education only served as a stimulus, and he began at once under severe trials to learn to scale timber. At first the task seemed almost impossible, he studied at nights and in the winter when the mill was closed until finally the day of climax came and he had learned to scale timber. He was not long finding a place in that field of employment, and it is a remarkable fact, considering his individual preparation, that he was eventually considered one of the best scalers in the employment of the concern for which he worked.

In 1888 Christian Molde bought eighty acres of land in Morrison county, Minnesota, from N. C. Frederickson. Shortly after purchasing the land, Mr. Molde learned, to his disappointment, that the title to the land was worthless and as a result all his savings of years were lost. In 1892 Mr. Molde returned to Morrison county and bought eighty acres of land of a wild and unimproved character covered with timber.

During the first winter spent by Mr. Molde on the farm in Morrison county, he cut one hundred and seventy-five cords of wood from five acres. He began at once to build a house, and though he had no experience as a carpenter, he built a two-story residence without any assistance. The first barn on the place was made of logs, but in 1907 it was replaced by a thoroughly modern barn of large proportions. At the present time he has forty-five acres cleared and twenty acres are in meadow. Mr. Molde has also added to his possessions by purchasing the tract of sixty acres of land adjoining his farm. He has an unusual grade of fine cattle and owns stock

in the Swanville Creamery Company. He was treasurer of the same concern for three years. Mr. Molde, through his honesty in business dealings, has reached an enviable place in public confidence and esteem. He has held numerous offices, among which have been chairman of the town board of Swanville township. At the present time he is assessor of the township.

As a member of the Scandinavian Congregational church, Mr. Molde has exemplified much Christian charity and generosity. Aside from serving as clerk of the official board of the church he donated the ground for a brick church erected near his home.

In 1884 Christian Molde was married to Kristine Westgrund, a native of Norway, who came to this country at the same time her husband did. Five children have been born to this union: Henry and Harry, staying on the farm; Georgie, who lives in Minneapolis with her sister, Petra; Alfred, who is a graduate of the Little Falls Business College and is now purchasing agent for the Butler Manufacturing Company, sheet metal works, located at Minneapolis; Petra, who is the wife of Oliver Dolven, a laborer in Minneapolis, and the mother of one child, Arnold Curtis.

It is interesting to note in closing a review of the life of Christian Molde that his first naturalization papers were taken out in 1884 and that he became an American citizen in 1895, a title he is proud to possess.

OLE NYGAARD.

Those who have fought the obstacles incident to establishing a community in primitive surroundings, deserve a place of honor in the ranks of the pioneers in the state of their labors. Among the prominent men of Morrison county, Minnesota, who owe their success to the sterling traits of character which enabled them to clear the large tracts of wilderness and convert them into cultivated and attractive farm lands, is Ole Nygaard. Being a Norwegian by birth, he has naturally exhibited the racial characteristics of thrift and endurance which have characterized the people of his native land and has been a strong element in the citizenship which has contributed to the prosperity of Minnesota as an agricultural state.

Ole Nygaard was born in Norway, on the 27th of February, 1859, and is the son of Bjerte Erickson and Ragna (Erickson) Erickson. Eight of the twelve children born to this union are still living. The father, Bjerte

Erickson, was born in Norway in 1820, and was engaged in farming during the greater part of his life. He died in 1895. His wife was also a native of Norway, having been born in that country in 1823. She passed away in 1913 and is buried in Norway with her husband.

After completing his education in the elementary schools in his native land, Ole Nygaard saw more hope for a successful future in this country than in Norway; this fact led to his immigration in the year 1885. Upon arriving in America he went directly to Minneapolis, where for a number of years he worked as a stonemason. Mr. Nygaard, in 1899, left Minneapolis and went to Morrison county, Minnesota, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from a railroad company. The fact that the land was in an uncleared condition, did not discourage the owner. He proceeded at once to grapple with the task of clearing the farm of its abundant supply of under-brush and timber. The work was long and tedious, but it brought with it the reward of visible results.

After its covering of wild growth has been removed the soil has been found to possess great qualities of richness. Mr. Nygaard has foreseen the possibilities of the soil, and has seized upon the opportunity to increase his land holdings, so that at the present time he owns two hundred and twenty-one acres, forty acres of which is in an excellent state of cultivation. For four years the only dwelling on the place was a log cabin of the most primitive type. At the present time, however, an attractive residence occupies the dwelling site. The house is a two-story structure of seven rooms and is modern. Mr. Nygaard gives part of his attention to rearing high grade stock. He is a shareholder in the Cushing and Randall creamery companies.

Three weeks before leaving Norway, Ole Nygaard was married to Engeborg Erickson who was born in Norway on the 22nd of February, 1859. They have become the parents of the following children: Bernard E., who holds the responsible position of agent of the Northern Pacific railroad; Ragna, who is deceased; Rudolph, who is a relief agent for the Northern Pacific railroad, having filled that important position since 1908; and Elmer, who is living at home.

Mr. Nygaard in his political interests is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He has continued to give his support to the established church of Norway, the Lutheran church, and is one of its faithful members. In school affairs he has always been active and is chairman of the school board in Cushing township; he has taken a firm hold on public

confidence and holds the office of road supervisor, in the township where he resides.

Mr. Nygaard conducts a store in Cushing for the sale of farm implements and is doing a very satisfactory volume of business.

CARL O. DALQUIST.

Among the worthy citizens of Randall, Darling township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Carl O. Dalquist, the subject of this short biographical sketch. Mr. Dalquist's career has proven the fact that coupled with his innate honesty he possesses unlimited energy and a determination to succeed in life along legitimate lines. When a young man he came to this country and, without means or influential friends, has won for himself a pleasing degree of material success and the unbounded confidence and friendship of those with whom he comes in contact.

Carl O. Dalquist is a native of the land of Sweden, born on May 31, 1866, a son of Andrew and Anna (Nelson) Dalquist, being the eldest of their family of three. The others are Peter, who is engaged in farming in section 7 of Darling township, this county, and Axel, a section foreman on the railroad, residing at Randall. Andrew Dalquist was born in 1835, and from early manhood was employed as a farm laborer. He emigrated to this country in 1890 and settled in Ishpeming, Michigan, where Carl, the immediate subject of this sketch, had located some time previous. Carl was employed in the mines at that point for about four and one-half years and the father also worked as a miner for about three years. He then gave up active labor, as the burden of years was beginning to tell on him, and has since made his home with his children, living with his son Peter most of the time. The mother, who was born in 1845, is also living, making her home with her children, all of whom are doing well. Both parents are in good health, considering their years.

Carl O. Dalquist left Sweden in 1888, and after spending about four and one-half years in the mines at Ishpeming, Michigan, he came to Morrison county, where he has since made his home. Previous to coming here he had invested in some land in section 7, Darling township, and he now owns sixty-three acres, all improved with the exception of twenty acres, nine acres being planted to corn. His land is some of the most valuable in this section, lying, as it does, within the corporation limits of the city of Ran-

dall. In addition to his business as a farmer, Mr. Dalquist is largely interested in the Randall Co-operative Creamery Company, and for the past four years has served as its president.

Carl O. Dalquist was married in 1888 to Hulda Johnson, who was also a native of Sweden, born in 1863. She left her native land in 1888 and her death occurred ten years later, within a few years after her marriage. She was the mother of five children, three of whom are deceased. David and Ephraim, the eldest two, are deceased, as is also Paul, the youngest of the family. Those remaining, Esther and Carl, remain at home with the father.

Mr. Dalquist is a faithful member of the Congregational church and is a most ardent supporter of the Prohibition party, taking a keen interest in the affairs of that organization. He has found time from his private business to serve on the city council and is of that class of men who most conscientiously perform any duty which devolves upon them. In view of this fact and because of his genial and friendly nature, Mr. Dalquist enjoys in a high degree the honest liking of a goodly circle of friends.

JOHN W. HANSON.

Those who think deeply enough will realize that the greatness of any community, state or nation, does not rest so much with the machinery of government or even with its institutions in themselves, but rather in the sterling qualities of the individual citizen in his capacity for high and unselfish effort and his devotion to his duties, whether they be of private or public nature. As a citizen of the class above named, the attention of the reader is called to a short sketch of the career of John W. Hanson, a farmer of Green Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota. Mr. Hanson has shown himself to be a man of kind and generous impulses and therefore stands high in the regard of friends.

John W. Hanson was born in Ironwood, Michigan, on October 22, 1889, a son of Andrew and Augusta (Anderson) Hanson, both natives of Sweden. Andrew emigrated to America in 1876, going directly to Norway, Michigan, where he secured work in the iron mines and where he remained for the next few years. He next went to Ironwood, Michigan, where he was employed in the iron mines for about twenty-five years. Finally tiring of this work and longing for the freedom of farm life, in 1903 he came to

Morrison county and purchased eighty acres in Green Prairie township. A small portion of this land was improved and there were a few necessary buildings on the tract, but the greater number of acres were covered with wild brush timber. Andrew set about improving his buildings and clearing up the balance of his land. He succeeded well in his undertaking, later purchasing twenty acres of land adjoining his tract on the south. He also cleared that and made his home on the original plat until the time of his death, on March 31, 1913.

Andrew Hanson was twice married, his first wife being Augusta Anderson, a native of Sweden, who came to this country when a young woman. She was the mother of three children, the eldest being John W., the immediate subject of this sketch, Julius E. and Arthur. Julius E. is a stationary engineer in Minneapolis, and Arthur is a street railway conductor in the same city. After the death of his first wife, Andrew Hanson married Augusta Swanson, also a native of Sweden, and to that union were also born three children. These are Ellen, Fred and Alfred, who make their home on the father's farm now in charge of John W.

John W. Hanson passed his boyhood days in Ironwood, Michigan, being educated in the schools of that town, and came to Morrison county with his parents. He started out for himself in life when a quite young man, his first employment being with the Mississippi and Rum River Boom Company, handling logs. He worked on the river in this manner for about three years and then went to Minneapolis, where he was employed as a street car conductor for about one year. While thus employed, he attended school at night and became proficient in the use of the Morse code, after which he entered the employ of the Soo railroad as operator at Wimbledon, North Dakota.

In 1913, shortly after the death of his father, John W. Hanson gave up his position with the railroad company and returned to Morrison county, here to take up the work of his father's farm and make a home for his younger half-brothers and sister. Since then he has had charge of the farm and its work and the one hundred acres which it contains are being cared for in a manner complimentary to Mr. Hanson. He does general farming as practiced in this section and in addition has a nice herd of dairy cattle.

On June 13, 1913, John W. Hanson was united in marriage with Julia Akre, born on October 12, 1892, at Enderlin, North Dakota, daughter of Nels O. and Helen (Rengheim) Akre, natives of Norway. Mrs. Hanson was educated in the public schools of Enderlin, being graduated from

the high school there, later becoming a student at the normal school at Valley City, North Dakota. She remained under the parental roof until the time of her marriage and came to Morrison county as a bride. To this union has been born one child, Helen. Mr. Hanson holds his religious membership in the Swedish Mission church, in the work of which he is sincerely interested, and his political support is usually given to the Republican party, though he is an independent voter. Mr. Hanson is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Hanson possesses sterling qualities of manhood, which win and retain for him the highest respect of those who know him. He is succeeding also in a material way and doubtless the years hold in store for him not only worldly gain, but a still greater degree of trust and confidence from his fellow citizens.

PAUL JASCHKE.

One of the substantial citizens of Parker township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Paul Jaschke, the respected subject of this sketch. Mr. Jaschke is one of the leading farmers of his community and is coming to have more than a local reputation as a breeder of live stock. He is also financially interested in the Randall Co-operative Creamery Company, and is in every sense of the word an upright and progressive citizen.

Paul Jaschke was born on June 21, 1878, in Germany, near the great city of Berlin, his father being a cobbler. He is a son of Carl and Mary (Menzle) Jaschke, she being his second wife. By his first wife Carl Jaschke became the father of four children and by the second wife there was a family of eight, the immediate subject of this sketch being the second child in order of birth. The elder Jaschke was born in Germany on March 30, 1842, and was a cobbler by trade. In 1885 he left his native land and emigrated to America, bringing with him his entire family. They located in Carver county, this state, where he worked at the carpenter's trade until May 25, 1897, when they came to Morrison county. Here he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 26, of Parker township and set about clearing and cultivating the land. He later bought one hundred and twenty additional acres in the same section and was busily engaged in farming at the time of his death, in 1904. His wife, who was born in 1851, died in 1902. Carl Jaschke had served his time in the German army and was in the War of 1868 with Austria and also in the French campaign. While in

active service he endured much hardship and exposure, which impaired his health and shortened his life.

Paul, the immediate subject of this sketch, was six years old when the family left Germany and was largely reared on a farm. He attended school only until eleven years of age, and was early trained by his father to assist in the work of the homestead. Since his parents first came to this county he has continued to make his home on the same farm, having fallen heir to the original tract of one hundred and twenty acres. He was fifteen hundred dollars in debt when he took the farm and since that time has succeeded so well that he has been able to discharge his obligations. He has an excellent strain of Shropshire sheep and is known as an intelligent breeder. He exhibited three head at the Little Falls fair and was given the second prize. He is also the owner of a fine Percheron stallion, which was exhibited at the same fair and took the third ribbon.

On October 19, 1908, Paul Jaschke was united in marriage to Gertrude Kampnich, born on January 16, 1889, near Long Lake, Minnesota, a daughter of John and Barbara (Bermal) Kempnich, both natives of Germany, but now residents of Parker township, this county, their farm being located in section 1. To Mr. and Mrs. Jaschke have been born four children, namely: Thresa and Carl, deceased; Evelyn and Caroline, who are at home with the parents. Mr. Jaschke is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics he votes independently. He has always taken a keen interest in community affairs and is now a member of the school board of district No. 53, of Parker township. Mr. Jaschke is one of the sterling citizens and representative men of his community who has lived and labored to worthy ends, and is therefore justly entitled to the high regard in which he is held.

JOHN WAIT.

Among the most prominent citizens of Long Prairie, Todd county, Minnesota, who are now gone from this world and whose work is finished, is the late John Wait, a member of the Minnesota Legislature for one term, the register of deeds in Todd county for three consecutive terms and a prominent business man of Todd county.

John Wait was born on December 8, 1841, in Canada, and was the son of Alexander and Euphemia (Colburn) Wait, who were natives of Scotland. They emigrated to Canada in pioneer times and settled in

Kent, where Alexander Wait was a ship carpenter. He died in 1872, leaving two children, John, the subject of this sketch, and Anna, who is now Mrs. George Gray, of Dodge county, Minnesota.

John Wait remained in his native land until twelve years old. During this period of his life he attended the excellent common schools. When he was twelve years old he moved to Detroit, Michigan, where he remained for two years. He then went to the northern shores of Lake Huron, where, for the next five years, he was engaged in fishing. In 1862 he moved to Minnesota and settled in Minneapolis. Shortly thereafter he enlisted in the Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served until 1865, receiving an honorable discharge in August of that year. He participated in the battle of Wood Lake and was with both of the Sibley expeditions. While on one of these expeditions he was an eye-witness to a most singular phenomenon. A soldier was killed by lightning from what appeared to be a perfectly cloudless sky. Mr. Wait also took part in the expedition from New Orleans to Mobile and was engaged in the last battle of the war, the battle of Blakely, in May, 1865. After the close of the war, Mr. Wait moved to Todd county, Minnesota, and located in Hartford township, where he took up land, upon which he later proved up. After residing in Hartford township for five years he moved to the village of Long Prairie and engaged in the general mercantile business, in partnership with Chandler & Fisher.

After some ten or twelve years, Mr. Wait, who in the meantime had been engaged in the grain business, purchased Mr. Fisher's interest and continued in partnership with Mr. Chandler for about one year. He then purchased a flouring-mill and operated it thereafter for a period of thirty-five years.

On October 29, 1871, John Wait was married to Emily Chandler, a native of Indiana and the daughter of Silas P. and Lydia (Smith) Chandler, the former of whom was born on April 7, 1825, at Watertown, Washington county, Ohio, where he lived until twelve years old. At that time, Silas P. Chandler moved with his parents to Randolph county, Indiana, and settled on a farm in Jackson township, which was then considered a frontier settlement. He was one of eight children and was left fatherless at the age of fifteen years. Upon him fell much of the care and responsibility which naturally belongs to the head of the family. At the early age of nineteen years, he was married to Lydia Smith, and to them were born four daughters, one of whom died in infancy, and another at the age of thirteen. The two living daughters were Melissa, who married Jacob Fisher, and Emily, who married John Wait, the subject of this sketch.

In 1863 Mr. Chandler and family moved to Olmstead county, Minnesota, where he remained four years, after which he moved to Sauk Center, in 1867. There he opened a general store and in 1868 brought his stock of goods to Long Prairie, where he laid the foundation of a prosperous business in partnership with Jacob Fisher. Two or three years afterward the firm became known as Chandler, Fisher & Wait. For many years this has been one of the leading institutions in Todd county. When Mr. Chandler came to Long Prairie, there was but one family, that of Mr. Vennewitz. He became a member of the Baptist church and was an active member until the time of his death. For a time he was a member of the state missionary board. He was always a staunch supporter of temperance reform, and in his early manhood participated in the anti-slavery agitation. He was on the side of the persecuted race and once submitted to a fine rather than fulfill the duties of a township office to which he had been elected. He refused to take an oath to support the constitution of his state, since it prohibited giving aid and comfort to fugitive slaves. He participated in all movements for the promotion of moral, educational and religious enterprise, and in this community was an active, thorough-going and unostentatious helper. He died on January 18, 1885.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Wait were born nine children, five of whom are living. The names of the children, in the order of their births, are as follow: Melvin S., who died at the age of twenty; Florence N., who is the wife of C. H. Henderson and lives at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Robert C., who lives at home and operates the home farm; he served in the Spanish-American War and was a member of Company K, Fourteenth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, later re-enlisting in Company C, Forty-fifth Regiment, United States Infantry, and served in the Philippine Islands; Margaret, who is the wife of E. S. Boyd, of Alburg, Vermont; John R., who is a resident of Great Falls, Montana; Nell E., who is a teacher in Virginia; Paul C., who died in 1911; and two who died in infancy.

John Wait was elected to the Minnesota Legislature in 1876 and served one term in the house. From 1894 to 1900 he was register of deeds in Todd county, having ben elected three consecutive times. He was a Republican in politics, but was always broad-minded and liberal to all who saw different than he regarding political matters. In 1901 he engaged in the real estate business at Long Prairie and was still engaged in this business at the time of his death, May 14, 1903.

John Wait was not only a man of great ability, but he was a man who used his ability in behalf of all good things. He was possessed of remark-

able courage and did not hesitate to express his opinion frankly, though he was broad-minded and tolerant. He lived a noble life during his many years in this community and performed many worthy deeds which will long endure in the annals of this county.

REV. THEODORE JOSEPH REKOSIAK.

Perhaps the best known among the Polish priests of Morrison county, Minnesota, is the Rev. Theodore Joseph Rekosiak, who has been pastor of the Polish church at Little Falls, Minnesota, since his ordination in 1902. Father Rekosiak preaches in the Polish church. He has a most enthusiastic and loyal following in this county, and is an earnest, zealous and well-informed churchman.

Born in Poland on October 22, 1872, Rev. Theodore J. Rekosiak is a son of Martin and Petronella Rekosiak, natives of Poland, who emigrated to the United States in 1881, settling first in Chicago. Mrs. Martin Rekosiak died in 1905, while her husband is still living in Chicago, where the family first located on coming to America.

Although only nine years old when his parents came to this country, Theodore J. Rekosiak had attended the elementary schools of Poland for one or two terms before leaving his native land. After settling in Chicago, he attended the Polish parochial school in that city, and while still a lad decided to become a priest. After finishing his studies in the common school, he was a student at St. Stanislaus College, at Chicago, where for two years he pursued his studies. Afterwards he attended St. Jerome College, Berlin, Ontario, for two years, a college conducted by the Resurrection Fathers. Finally he attended St. Paul Seminary, at St. Paul, Minnesota, five years, studying philosophy two years and theology for three years. He was ordained to the holy priesthood on November 28, 1902, by Bishop Thobec, of St. Cloud, Minnesota, and shortly afterwards took charge of the Polish church at Little Falls, of which he has since been the pastor.

Here at Little Falls, Father Rekosiak has one of the largest churches in Morrison county, and needless to say, his long service in this community is a proof of his popularity among his parishioners. He is an eloquent orator, a sympathetic, kind and loving pastor, devoted sincerely to the church and its work.



REV. THEODORE J. REKOSIAK

OSCAR E. SWANSON.

The great commonwealth of Minnesota has become populated to a greater extent with the sturdy, industrious emigrants from Sweden than is the case in any other state in the union. Sweden is a northern country and is extensively engaged in the production of lumber and iron; these same facts apply to the state of Minnesota, and in the evolution of working out their fortunes in the New World, these determined Swedish emigrants have more especially selected the state of Minnesota as a favorite section for their homes and business affairs, because of the similarity of climate to their native country. Universally they have made good, and the prosperity in state of their adoption bears tribute to their labors.

Oscar E. Swanson, a brief history of whose life is here recorded, was born on October 9, 1871, in Sweden, and is the son of Charles and Carrie (Iver) Swanson, to whom were born five children, three of whom are living. Charles Swanson was born in 1821, in Sweden, and was engaged in the occupation of a carpenter until his death, in that country on December 31, 1901. Carrie (Iver) Swanson was born in Sweden in 1831, and in 1902, one year after the death of her husband, left the land of her birth and joined her children in Morrison county, Minnesota, where she died on March 4, 1915.

Oscar E. Swanson received his education in the schools of his native country, and in 1887 came to America and located in Kittson county, Minnesota, where he worked one year as a railroad employee. After this first introduction on American soil he was employed as a farm hand for a period of nine years, after which he spent several years working at various occupations, including mining. For thirteen years Oscar Swanson had lived in this country, working with an object in view, had saved his wages and on December 2, 1902, at the age of thirty-one years, he felt prepared to begin business for himself, and with a determination that brooks no defeat, he and his brother, Alfred, came to Belle Prairie township, where they immediately launched into the mercantile business.

Prospering in all business connections, Oscar Swanson is the owner of a half interest in eighty acres of land and a stockholder in a creamery, in the town of Freedham, Minnesota, in which town he lives. At the present time he has under construction an ample, one-story store building, twenty-seven by sixty feet in dimensions.

In his political life, Oscar E. Swanson is a Republican and is an ardent member of the Swedish Lutheran church. Although never seeking public office, he was selected by his many friends as township trustee, in which capacity he is now serving. His life has been one of constant application, guided by an honest heart, and he is admitted to be the personification of integrity and enterprise by all who know him.

HENRY SWANSON.

The great immigration from Sweden has been of marked value to the agricultural and industrial progress of the United States. Among those citizens of foreign birth who have contributed liberally to the growth and prosperity of the northern farming states is Henry Swanson, who occupies a prominent place in public respect. He is a man of impregnable integrity, of great civic loyalty and unusual force of character. He has given to his children not only the heritage of a good name, but an example of what is highest and best in the ideals which make for perfect citizenship. His career has been one of intense application to hard labor, and the various occupations in which he has been engaged prove his ability to handle many kinds of work.

Henry Swanson was born in Sweden on the 5th of February, 1875, and was the son of Swan Swanson and Inga (Pearson) Swanson, both natives of Sweden. Both parents are buried in Sweden. The subject of this sketch received his education in his native land and assisted his parents until 1893, when he came to this country. After landing in New York he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he obtained employment in a wire mill. Six months later he went to Minneapolis and worked with a grading crew for some time. The life on a farm always appealed to Mr. Swanson, and his first employment of that kind in this country was in the wheat fields of North Dakota, and later he worked in a lumber camp in the North. Returning to Minneapolis, he was employed there by the park board until he received a position with the Great Northern railroad. A few years later he took a timber claim in the iron country of the North, not far from Duluth—the land at this time could be purchased for something over one dollar an acre.

The occupation of clearing the land proved to be difficult and required unceasing toil and perseverance. Owing to the abundance of wild growth

and brush on the farm very little space could at first be utilized in real cultivation. Mr. Swanson was not long in erecting a house and barn, and found time to cut over eighty rods of road. He was able to sell most of the timber later and decided to visit his ancestral home and see his parents. He found much satisfaction in renewing old acquaintances and revisiting old scenes in Sweden and remained for six months there with relatives.

Nothing could prevail upon Mr. Swanson to remain in his native land, however, and he returned to America in 1902, where he settled in Morrison county. In this county he bought forty acres of land from Gus Swanson, in Swanville township, section 31, range 128, and began at once to clear it of the timber. The next year he bought eighty acres from the Northern Pacific railroad. This land adjoined his first purchase. He has continued the occupation of removing the forest covering from the land and now has sixteen acres in cultivation, besides forty acres in meadow. A log house furnished shelter on the place for a few years, but has been replaced by a thoroughly modern frame residence of two stories and brick veneer. Mr. Swanson has twenty head of dairy cattle.

On the 6th of July, 1908, Henry Swanson was united in marriage to Ellen Mary Palm, a native of Morrison county, Minnesota. Three children have been born to the union, Minnie Victoria, George Roosevelt and Ebba Viole. Mr. Swanson is an independent voter. Fraternally, he is associated with Lodge No. 258, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALFRED P. SMITH.

Among the farmers of Parker township, Morrison county, Minnesota, who believe in following twentieth-century methods in conducting the labors of their farm, is Alfred P. Smith, the respected subject of this sketch. Mr. Smith may justly claim the title of being a "self-made man" and he has always been strong for right living, industrious habits, for education and morality and for all that makes for the best good of the commonwealth. He also has attained a pleasing degree of material success and is indebted solely to his own efforts and enterprise for what he has accumulated.

Alfred P. Smith is a native of Sweden, born on October 8, 1855, son of Gustav and Eva (Passion) Smith, and is one of a family of five children, all of whom, with the exception of the oldest, have become residents of the United States. Adolph continues to live in his native land; John is a

resident of Tacoma, Washington; August is deceased, and William is a farmer living near Elgin, Illinois; and Alfred P., the subject of this sketch, was born in 1812 and passed his entire life in Sweden, where all his active years were spent as a farm laborer. His death occurred in 1894.

Alfred P. Smith attended school in his native land, having to walk a distance of about seven miles each day, and the earlier years of his manhood were spent in farm labor. In 1891 he left Sweden and came to this country, where, in McLean county, Illinois, he secured employment. For about five years he was engaged in laying tile and digging the ditches which have so effectively drained that county, and in July of 1896 he came to Little Falls and purchased forty acres of land in Pike township. He lived on the place one summer, but never farmed it, as he was employed elsewhere as a laborer at the time, and so continued until 1901, when he bought his present farm of sixty acres in section 1 of Parker township.

This land was all under brush at the time Mr. Smith obtained possession of it and he set about clearing it for cultivation. He cut a great deal of cordwood and hauled it to Randall, receiving but seventy-five cents per cord for the same. He has now all of his land cleared and his 1915 crops comprise about twenty acres in hay, with the rest of his land in corn and oats. He has a nice herd of graded stock and had a few head every year prepared for the market. He milks a number of cows, disposing of this product to the Randall Co-operative Creamery Company, in which he was the fourth man to become interested and to which he has ever since given his intelligent support. The log cabin and log barn which he originally built have since been replaced with a large hay barn holding twenty tons, and other valuable outbuildings, and a comfortable five-room cottage has housed the family of later years.

Alfred P. Smith was married before leaving his native land, his marriage taking place in 1885, and his bride being Sarah Nystrom, born on October 9, 1867. Mrs. Smith accompanied him to this country and very shortly after he came, his mother came over to join her children, who were living at that time in Illinois. She came in 1891 and died nine years later, at the age of seventy-seven, having been born in 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a family of nine children, namely: Bird (Mrs. Fick), living in Otter Tail county, this state; Gustav, deceased; Bertha, of Little Falls; August, residing at Gregory, this state; Amelia, at Little Falls, and Fred, Mabel, Albert and Ernest, at home with the parents.

Mr. Smith is one of those responsible men who keenly appreciate the duties of citizenship, and since first becoming a resident of this county he

has evinced a most commendable interest in all that pertains to the best interests of the commonwealth, and any movement calculated to advance the material, social or moral life of the community finds in him an ardent supporter. In politics, Mr. Smith votes the Republican ticket, and while not a member of any religious society, he is an attendant upon divine worship. In every relation of life he has proven himself to be a clean and honorable man, and as such is justly entitled to the respect and confidence which is accorded him by his fellow citizens.

JERRY C. NICHOLS.

A representative of one of the honored families of Morrison county, Minnesota, Jerry C. Nichols has well upheld the prestige of a name that has been linked with the agricultural life of that state for a period of over forty years, and has marked by distinctive personal accomplishment a place for himself among those who have given untiring energy to the betterment of conditions in his community. A man of unusual ambition and force of character, he has become widely known throughout his section of the state for his successful attainments in the field of agriculture.

Jerry C. Nichols was born in Clinton county, New York, on the 14th of August, 1855, and is the son of Eli and Lydia (Norton) Nichols. He is the youngest of nine children, two of whom are now dead, four of the children are girls. Eli Nichols was born in Connecticut, and when a young man went to New York, where he started a saw-mill. In 1872 he settled in southern Minnesota, and took up the occupation of farming. This line of work, owing to the immense possibilities of the soil in that locality, more than brought large returns, so that the father of the subject of this sketch remained on his farm in Blue Earth county until his death, which occurred in 1880, when he was about seventy-five years old. Lydia Nichols was a native of Vermont and lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years, her death occurring in 1901.

J. C. Nichols was reared on a farm, where the training he received in the rough school of experience helped him to master the problems encountered later, in his work on the farm of the North. He came to Morrison county, Minnesota, in 1902, where he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Clough township, section 13. For two years after his settlement in this locality he and his family made their home with the Tedfords, near

neighbors. During this time Mr. Nichols erected a very desirable dwelling on his farm, and put up a log barn. Because of the almost primeval conditions of the land in this section, it requires not a few years of well-directed efforts to put it in the proper condition for farming. Mr. Nichols has been most fortunate in his work of clearing the land, and has over thirty acres yielding immediate returns. His attention is not wholly taken up with the soil, and in time he hopes to become a breeder of Guernsey cattle, in which direction he now has a small start.

In Wabasha county, Minnesota, November 30, 1878, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Jennie Blackwood, the daughter of Charles and Eliza (Black) Blackwood. All of the children born to their union reside in Minnesota. Charles, the eldest son, lives in Clough township; Benjamin also lives in the same township; Mrs. Lydia Northrup resides in Brainerd; Mrs. Florence Shutter lives in Swanville, and Ross, Mary, John and Susie remain at home with their parents. One of the children died in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Nichols has favored the principles set forth by the Prohibition party. His religious views are with the Free Methodists.

PEAR AUGUST HOLMGREN.

Of the immigrants who arrived in America to seek their fortunes and greater liberty, perhaps none have played a more prominent part in the agricultural life of the country than the immigrants from Sweden. One of the highest examples of what the Swedes have become in the communities where they have settled is to be found in Pear August Holmgren, one of the most successful farmers of Morrison county, Minnesota.

Pear August Holmgren was born in Wernmland, Sweden, on the 4th of October, 1857. He is the son of Peter Erickson and Matilda (Berg) Erickson, both natives of Sweden, his father having been born on June 13, 1830, and his mother on March 14, 1832. His parents reared a family of eight children, two of whom are deceased; of the remaining six children, the three sisters still make their home in their native land, while the three brothers live in this country. Peter Erickson died on July 18, 1898, and his wife passed away on October 29, 1907. They were both laid to rest in their native land.

Seven years is the extent of the educational training received by Pear Holmgren in the rural schools of Sweden. When he was nineteen years

old he began to work under a landlord, attending horses. Later, while employed as a member of the police force in Karlskrona, Sweden, he married Anna Peterson. The wedding, which occurred April 2, 1888, was followed by a most unusual wedding trip, the groom having persuaded his wife to cross the Atlantic with him and establish their new home in America.

After landing in the United States they were attracted first to Michigan, where Mr. Holmgren began working in the mines at Ishpeming. He found employment in this locality for eight years, during which time he worked strenuously in the effort to accumulate enough funds to begin a more independent life. In 1896 he was able to realize this ambition, when he came to Morrison county, Minnesota, and bought eighty acres of land in section 31, in Clough township. Mr. Holmgren cleared and broke up over forty acres of land and converted it into one of the finest farms in the county. The difficulties attending such an undertaking seem almost unsurmountable, but it remains for the immigrant to show what can actually be done with the rich soil of the timber lands.

On the farm established by Mr. Holmgren the soil is especially adaptable to the growing of oats, and seventeen acres have been set apart for that purpose. There is also to be found the best quality of corn, covering a field of eight acres. Seven acres of tame hay. The remainder in wheat and other farm crops. The entire farm, which extends over one hundred and twenty acres of land, is improved with a barn of large proportions, measuring thirty-six by eighty feet, and is used exclusively for dairy purposes. The building has thirty-one windows for ventilation and shelters the finest of cattle and horses. Aside from this a silo has been built on the place and gives it a thoroughly modern appearance. The present farm residence is in marked contrast to the log cabin dwelling which occupied a place on the tract of land during the time the timber was being cleared by Mr. Holmgren. He is a shareholder in the creamery at Randall and was treasurer of the same concern for ten years.

Much of the success which grew out of P. A. Holmgren's first years in Minnesota is due to his wife, Anna Holmgren, who was born on the 29th of July, 1865, in Smoland, Sweden. She is the daughter of John P. and Emma (Strom) Peterson, natives of Sweden. Her parents came to this country in 1893. For a time they lived in Michigan, then came to Randall, Minnesota, where they took up the occupation of farming, working on the place with their son-in-law, Charles Dalquist. The parents are now living with their daughter, Mrs. Holmgren, on the farm in Clough township.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Holmgren were born the following children: Albin E., who is farming in Nebraska; Carl A., a farmer in Oregon; Judith, who is a public school teacher of Morrison county; Axel, deceased; and Ruben, John Paul and Herbert, who are living at home, and Emma, who is deceased.

The prevailing religion of Sweden, Lutheranism, has been transplanted by the believers to this country, and among its ardent adherents is Mr. Holmgren. He has found recreation in other lines of activity, and consequently has not affiliated himself with lodges or fraternities. In political affairs he is linked with the Republican party. That the subject of this sketch is held in high esteem by those in his community may be seen by the various offices of public trust which have at various times been bestowed upon him. At present he is holding the office of director on the school board of his district.

JOHN KEMPENICH.

Perseverance and sterling worth are almost always sure to win conspicuous recognition in all localities. John Kempenich, who has been a citizen of Parker township, Morrison county, Minnesota, for close on to twenty years, has long since come to be considered one of the most energetic and painstaking farmers in this section, which is noted for the high class of its agricultural work. He has attained a pleasing degree of material success and what is still more valuable, has won the highest trust and confidence of the entire community.

John Kempenich is a native of Germany, born on August 7, 1854, son of John and Katherine (Kempenich) Kempenich, being one of their family of seven children, but three of whom are living at the present time. Both parents were also natives of Germany, the father born in 1825, and the mother in 1838. The father died in his native land in 1884. Throughout the active years of his life he was a shepherd, being an expert in his line and in charge of a great many valuable sheep.

Mr. Kempenich was married before coming to this country, his wife being Barbara Bermel, a daughter of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Raap) Bermel, both natives of Germany, who never left the Fatherland and are now deceased. Mr. Kempenich emigrated to this country in 1883, leaving with his people his wife and two little children, and located near Minneapolis, where he secured work as a farm hand, spending four years in all at that

place. Two years after he came here his wife and family joined him. By frugal habits of living, they managed to save something out of the four years' work near Minneapolis, and came to Morrison county, where they homesteaded a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in section 34 of Clough township. This land was entirely covered with brush and timber and Mr. Kempenich set about the difficult task of making it ready for cultivation. He erected a log cabin and barn, which he later replaced with better buildings, and in about twelve years had one hundred and five acres under cultivation and was progressing nicely. He then sold out and came to Parker township, where he bought eighty acres in section 1, of Parker township. This land also was covered with a dense growth and Mr. Kempenich was again confronted with the task of reclaiming his land from the grasp of the wilderness. Nothing daunted, he set to work and the first thing he did was to erect a large house and barn, together with other outbuildings, and within a comparatively few years he had his entire eighty acres cleared and under cultivation. His 1915 crops comprised five acres planted to corn, with the balance in wheat, oats and pasture and a sufficient amount of hay.

Mr. Kempenich has succeeded well, but it has been at the cost of unceasing labor and careful living. He is now able to look forward to spending his latter years in plenty, surrounded by family ties. In addition to his regular farming, he raises some live stock for the market and milks a number of cows, turning this product over to the Randall Co-Operative Creamery Company, in which he is a shareholder. He keeps nothing but excellent graded stock, and disposes of a number of head each year to the markets. Mr. Kempenich is also financially interested in the telephone company and will always be found to be a warm advocate of any plan which has as its object the betterment of living conditions in his community.

A few years after the death of his father, Mr. Kempenich's mother decided to come to the United States and in company with a daughter and sister, she joined her son and his family at the time they were living in Clough township. On her own account she homesteaded a tract of forty acres in section 34, of that township, and continued to make her home with Mr. Kempenich until the time of her death, which occurred in 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Kempenich were married in Germany in 1880 and two of their children were born there. These were Mary (Mrs. Rudash), living in North Dakota, and Katherine, wife of August Fry, a farmer of Parker township. The rest of the family of twelve children were born in the state of Minnesota. Barbara (Mrs. Bofferding) lives in Minneapolis; Elizabeth (Mrs. Bermel) lives in Randall, this county; Gertrude is the wife of Paul

Jaschke, of Parker township; John and Peter are located in North Dakota; Joseph is in Minneapolis and Anton, Mathias, Tahecla and Markus remain with the parents. This is a fine and promising family and to their proper rearing both Mr. and Mrs. Kempenich have given the best of their ability.

Mr. Kempenich is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and in politics he votes independently. Always deeply interested in whatever makes for the welfare of his community, he served as road supervisor of Clough township while a resident there, and under his administration considerable progress was made in the plan for better roadways. In everything to which he has given his attention, Mr. Kempenich has given his very best ability and his success has been but the just reward of honest and well directed effort.

SETH WARNBERG.

Seth Warnberg, a farmer of Belle Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a man who found that the life of the city was no compensation for the advantage one must forfeit in exchange for its conveniences. Seth Warnberg was born on November 6, 1864, in Sweden, and is the son of Anders and Clara (Nelson) Warnberg, both natives of Sweden. Anders Warnberg was born in 1809, in Sweden, remaining there until his death, in 1883. He was twice married and the father of eleven children by these marriages, Seth Warnberg being a child of the second union. Anders Warnberg was a miner by trade and worked in the mines of his native country. His wife, Clara (Nelson) Warnberg, was born in 1824, and died in 1895.

Seth Warnberg left Sweden in 1881 and upon his arrival in America settled in Chicago, Illinois, where he worked in a sash and door factory for eight months. Dissatisfied with conditions in Chicago, he removed to northern Michigan, where he spent nine years working in the iron mines of that state, but finally returned to Chicago and accepted a position as teamster for a coal and feed store, which position he held for four years. Thoroughly discontented with the result of fourteen years of conscientious endeavor, in 1894 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Buena Vista county, Iowa, which he cultivated and improved until 1902, when he disposed of his holdings there and removed to Morrison county, Minnesota, where he again invested in one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land.

Of this farm, in Belle Prairie township, he has cleared one hundred acres for cultivation and for the raising and breeding of Holstein cattle.

In 1886 Seth Warnberg was united in marriage to Ida Anderson, and they became the parents of two children: Eugene, an oil dealer, living in Englewood, Kansas, and Myrtle, deceased. Ida (Anderson) Warnberg departed this life in 1893. She was born in 1869, in Sweden. In 1894 Seth Warnberg married the sister of his first wife, Hulda Anderson, and of this union five children have been born: Myrtle, Roy, Arthur W., Dorothy and Ida, all of whom are at home, with the exception of Roy, who is a student in the business college at Little Falls, Minnesota. Hulda (Anderson) Warnberg was born on April 21, 1871, and is the daughter of John P. and Emma (Peterson) Anderson, who came to Chicago from Sweden in 1872. John P. Anderson was a carpenter by trade, but later engaged in farming in the state of Iowa. In 1914 he passed away, at the age of seventy-four years. Emma (Peterson) Anderson is now residing at Linn Grove, Iowa.

Seth Warnberg is a progressive, self-made man and is vitally interested in all civic questions for the betterment of his community. He is a stockholder in the creamery at Freedhem, Minnesota, also in the local telephone company. He is a member of the Free church at Freedhem, and in his political affiliations is identified with the Republican party. He stands high in the respect and esteem of his fellow men, and is endowed mentally and morally for the position which he holds in the regard of this community.

JOSEPH HOUN.

Joseph Houn, a native of Golden Lake, Wisconsin, born on May 11, 1855, is one of the enterprising and successful farmers in Buckman township, Morrison county, Minnesota. He is the son of Peter and Helen (Heinze) Houn.

Mr. Houn's father was born in September, 1827, in Saxony, Germany, and lived there until after his marriage, when he came to America. After landing in New York City, he went to Milwaukee and then settled near Golden Lake, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where he worked for different farmers by the month for five or six years. During this period his wife was also employed in the county. Peter Houn then bought eighty acres of land in Duck Creek township, Jefferson county, and farmed it for many

years. He later sold out and purchased a timber farm of eighty acres, which he cleared and where he lived until his death, in 1914, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife was born, reared and married in Germany. She came to the United States with her husband and, for five years, with him worked out at anything she could find to do. She was the mother of seven children, of whom three died early in life. Those who grew to maturity were William, Mrs. Perlina Tratner, Mrs. Mary S. Rieper, and Joseph, the subject of this sketch.

In 1864 Peter Houn enlisted in Company D, Forty-sixth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge. The Houn family are members of the Catholic church. Peter Houn was a Democrat and a man keenly interested in education. He served several years as school treasurer.

Joseph Houn was educated in Monroe county, Wisconsin, in the district schools, and, after finishing his education, assisted his father on the farm until twenty-three years old, when he moved to Farmington, Minnesota, and assisted in the harvest. He then visited Morrison county, Minnesota, and finally filed on one hundred and sixty acres of land. He gave up the homestead a little later, returning to the harvest field. The next year he bought eighty acres in Buckman township, paying three dollars an acre for the land. He then returned to Wisconsin and in 1879 was married to Anna Andreas. With his bride he came back to Buckman township and settled down to life on a farm. Some years ago he added eighty acres to his original purchase in this township. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Houn have been the parents of five children, Peter, Wincel, Fred (deceased), Frank and Isabel.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Houn are members of the Catholic church in Buckman. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Houn was elected treasurer of his local school district in 1889 and served until 1911. During this period, he was treasurer for two districts, Nos. 21 and 115. For nine years he served as supervisor.

Peter Houn, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Houn, was born on February 2, 1880, in Morrison county, Minnesota, and was educated in the Morrison county district schools. He lived at home with his parents until thirty years old and was then married to Edith Britz, who was born in September, 1887, in Illinois. After his marriage, Peter Houn opened a general store in what was then called Dixville, which lies just a little north of the present site of Little Rock. He also opened a blacksmith shop, but

after two years, moved his store and shop to Little Rock. In the meantime his business has grown. He owns the site of his store and also the site upon which his blacksmith shop stands. Several years ago, while he was still living at home, he operated a threshing outfit for eight years and, after his marriage, sold out. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Houn are members of the Catholic church at Buckman. Mr. Houn is independent in politics.

JOHN A. THELANDER.

The best title one can establish to the high and generous esteem of an intelligent community is a protracted and honorable residence therein. John A. Thelander, one of the best-known citizens of Darling township, is respected not only for the honorable manner in which he has conducted his private business interests, but his name has gained an added lustre by reason of those public services which he has rendered his community and the opportunities for advancement in various lines which he has placed before his fellow citizens. He is at the present time the efficient treasurer of Darling township and clerk of the school board of district No. 35. He is an active member of the Farmers' Club, taking a keen and intelligent interest in the experiments and deliberations of that body. He is also treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, of Little Falls, Minnesota, and was the original promoter of that company. Mr. Thelander is a man who is possessed of business ability and foresight and this coupled with his untiring energy has placed him in the front rank of his county's citizens.

John A. Thelander, farmer and stockman of Darling township, Morrison county, is a native of Sweden, born on August 19, 1864, a son of Perry Anderson and Ella (Swanson) Anderson, both of whom passed their entire lives in their native land. The father was born in 1825, and died in 1897, having been a farmer all his life, while the mother, who was born also in 1825, died in 1880.

John A. Thelander is the fifth child in a family of six children, three of whom are now deceased. Christena, the eldest, wife of J. Adamson, is deceased, as are also Swan and Swan M., the latter having lived for a time in Montana. Peter O. has never left his native land and still resides in Sweden, while Gust, the youngest of the family, lives in Benton county, this state.

John A. Thelander attended the schools of his native land and by the

time he came to years of manhood was well versed in farm work. He hired out as a farm hand until 1886 when he decided to emigrate to the United States and try his fortune in this land. He came directly to this state, locating with others from his county at St. Peter and the first work he secured was with a railroad, where he remained four months. Not liking that class of work, he went to Minneapolis, where he became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, which he mastered and remained in Minneapolis about five years employed in that manner. By that time he had decided that a farm was the best place for his efforts and abilities, and in 1892 he came to Darling township and bought eighty acres of land in section 33. All this was covered with brush and timber and he set about the arduous task of preparing it for cultivation. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres and has ninety acres under cultivation. He has a substantial residence, barns, etc., which stand in the middle of the first eighty-acre tract which he owned. In addition to his farming, Mr. Thelander gives particular attention to the raising of live stock, favoring the Guernsey breed of cattle and having at the present time thirty-five head. These he raises to sell as dairy cows. Mr. Thelander pursues no haphazard methods in his farming, but is most thorough and systematic in whatever he undertakes.

He is a faithful member of the Swedish Lutheran church and was the organizer of the local society. There was no organization of that denomination in his community, and in 1893 he was instrumental in collecting the members of that faith and organizing them into a church society. The church building is located in section 34, Darling township, and at the present time Mr. Thelander is serving as trustee. Mr. Thelander is a Republican, although devoting but little attention to politics.

On April 1, 1888, John A. Thelander was united in marriage to Ida Olson, born in Sweden on February 12, 1866, a daughter of Olaf Johnson and Ellna Olson, both of whom passed their entire lives in their native land. Mrs. Thelander came to this country in 1887, and settled in Minneapolis, having been well educated in her girlhood home. To subject and wife have been born ten children, namely: Anna C., deceased; Amelia, wife of J. O. Johnson, living in section 14, Darling township; Gust William, in section 33, of this township; Otto P., a carpenter, who resides at home; Hulda, a graduate of the Little Falls schools and a teacher at the present time, residing at home, as do also Eric, Adolph, Hugo, Hilding and Sigrid.

Mr. Thelander has so ordered his life that he is in every sense worthy of the high regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens. His strict integrity and unpretending bearing have been appreciated and his influence

is well known to have a most elevating effect, socially, morally and educationally, upon those about him. Because of his successful career and his high personal character, he is eminently entitled to representation among the leading men of his county.

LESLIE A. GROOVER.

It is next to impossible to estimate the influence of a newspaper in a community and likewise difficult to estimate the personal influence of the newspaper editor and publisher. This influence depends somewhat upon native ability, upon a thorough understanding of social and political problems and finally upon individual sympathies for these various problems. Leslie A. Groover, a successful young resident of Hewitt, Todd county, Minnesota, who is now the editor and publisher of the *Hewitt Banner*, is a self-made man and, although not a native of this state, is a product of the great West, which has produced so many sterling citizens within the past half century.

Leslie A. Groover was born at Fort Grant, Arizona, July 30, 1892, and is the son of Charles C. and Selma (Sandberg) Groover.

Educated in the public schools of Clinton, Minnesota, and in the high school at Clinton, from which, however, he did not graduate, since he had an opportunity to learn the printer's trade, Mr. Groover worked for the *Clinton Advocate* as an apprentice for six months and then went to Ortonville, Big Stone county, Minnesota, where he accepted a position as second man in the office of the *Ortonville Journal*. After holding this position for two years, he was promoted to the position of foreman of the plant and held that position for one year. Mr. Groover then went to Long Prairie, Minnesota, where he accepted the position of foreman of the *Todd County Argus*, owned by A. L. and M. C. Sheets at that time, and later by A. E. Roese. After having remained in the employ of those parties for four years, until November, 1914, Mr. Groover moved to Osakis, Minnesota, where he accepted a position as foreman of the *Osakis Review*, holding this position until May, 1915.

In May, 1915, Mr. Groover returned to Long Prairie and, in partnership with A. L. Sheets, engaged in the job printing business. This business was sold to Mr. Sheets on July 1, 1915, and Mr. Groover came to Hewitt, Todd county, Minnesota, and purchased the *Hewitt Banner* from V. E.

Joslin. Mr. Groover is now the editor and publisher of this paper, which has a most satisfactory circulation in this part of Todd county. It is his first experience as editor of a paper, but he is a bright, clean-cut young man of excellent habits and of splendid business ability and is bound to make a success of any enterprise to which he might turn his hand.

Leslie A. Groover was married on September 9, 1915, to Mary Hennek, of Long Prairie, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hennek, of that place.

Politically, Leslie A. Groover is wholly unprejudiced and is, therefore, the better equipped as a newspaper publisher and proprietor. He is an independent voter. Mr. Groover is a member of the Catholic church and devout in this faith.

NICHOLAS J. HENNEN.

Those men who faced every danger and death itself on the battlefields of the Civil War and who bore the suffering and made the sacrifices for their country's sake especially deserve mention in these annals. The younger generation should never forget that to them is due a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid, since the prosperity, liberty and happiness we now enjoy are the outcome of their labor and loyalty. Among the honored veterans of Morrison county, Minnesota, is the venerable Nicholas J. Hennen, who, in less than ten years after his arrival in America, was fighting valiantly for the cause of liberty in his adopted country.

Nicholas J. Hennen was born in Prussia on July 4, 1844, and is the son of Peter J. and Margaret Hennen, natives of Prussia. Peter J. Hennen brought his family to America in 1852, and after landing in New York City the family emigrated to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where they purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land. There they built a house and began improving the land, doing general farming in the meantime. Peter J. Hennen died in 1868, and his beloved wife in 1874. They were members of the Catholic church. Peter J. Hennen voted the Democratic ticket. His wife bore him six children, John, Mathias J., Nicholas, Nicholas J., Joseph and Mathias.

Nicholas J. Hennen was seven years old when the Hennen family came to America. He received an elementary education in the public schools of Wisconsin and lived with his parents in Fond du Lac county until fifteen years old. He then emigrated to northern Michigan, where he worked in the copper mines for three years.



NICHOLAS J. HENNEN

On August 15, 1862, Mr. Hennen enlisted in Company I, Twenty-third Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, serving two years, seven months and two days under General Rosecrans and General Sherman. The regiment left Saginaw, Michigan, on September 18, 1862, for Kentucky. During the following winter it was stationed at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and other points. The regiment saw no actual fighting, however, until the following summer after which Mr. Hennen was engaged in the following battles and skirmishes; Paris, Kentucky, July 29, 1863; Huff's Ferry, Tennessee, November 12, 1863; Cambells Station, Tennessee, November 16, 1863; the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 17 to December 5, 1863; Dandridge, Tennessee, January 14, 1864; Strawberry Plain, Tennessee, January 22, 1864; Rocky Face, Georgia, May 8, 1864; Resaca, Georgia, May 14, 1864; Etowah, Georgia, May 22, 1864; Dallas, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Chat-tahooche River, Georgia, July 5 and 6, 1864; the siege of Atlanta, July 22 to August 25, 1864; Lovejoys Station, Georgia, August 31, 1864; Columbia, Tennessee, November 25, 1864; Duck River, Tennessee, November 28, 1864; Spring Hill, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Nashville, Tennessee, December 12, 1864.

During his services Mr. Hennen contracted an abscess on the lungs as consequence to exposure shortly before the battle of Nashville and after that was confined to the hospital until shortly before his discharge, on March 17, 1865.

After the close of the Civil War, Nicholas J. Hennen returned to Michigan to work in the copper mines. About this time he was married to Anna Gross. He remained in Michigan for about two years and then moved to Stearns county, Minnesota, purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of wild land. There he built a log shanty and started housekeeping. He gradually improved the place and lived upon it for thirteen years, raising wheat, corn, oats, etc. At the end of thirteen years, Mr. Hennen sold out and moved to Pierz, where he started a saloon, which he operated for eleven years. He then removed to Little Falls and operated a saloon for one year. Finally he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in sections 17 and 18 in Pierz township. During his residence there he improved the house and the farm generally. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster of Pierz, but continued to live on the farm until March, 1915, when he moved to Pierz. He kept the postoffice in the store of P. A. Hartmann, his son-in-law. During this period Mr. Hennen's son operated the home farm.

Nicholas J. Hennen has been twice married. His first wife, Anna Gross, was a native of Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, born in 1847. She died in 1873, having borne four children, one of whom, Anna, died early in life. The surviving children were Joseph J., Kathrine, wife of F. W. Kettler, and Mathias. Mr. Hennen was married, secondly, to Mary Maery, a native of Wisconsin, born in 1847, and who died in 1891. Eight children were born to this second marriage, Margaret, Henry, Theresia, Elizabeth, Frances, John, Anna, and Lena, who died in infancy.

Mr. Hennen is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Little Falls. He is a Republican in politics, and aside from serving as postmaster of Pierz for seventeen years he was chairman of the town board for three years and assessor for one year. He also was census enumerator in this township. He and his family are members of the Catholic church.

CARL W. RUNQUIST.

One of the enterprising agriculturists of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is the respected subject of this sketch, owner and proprietor of the "Natural Grove Farm," one of the most up-to-date farms of that section. This farm contains one hundred and twenty acres, sixty-five of which are under the plow and the balance is given over to grazing. Mr. Runquist conducts his farm business along modern, scientific lines and in addition to general farming, he raises a number of cattle each year to sell. The season of 1915 finds him with twenty-four head in addition to six hogs and four head of horses which are required to do the work of the farm. That Mr. Runquist has prospered along material lines is due to the fact that he possesses an unfailing amount of energy and good judgment and is actuated by right principles in his dealings with his fellow men.

Carl W. Runquist is a native of Sweden, born on September 19, 1854, son of Carl G. Runquist, born in 1830, and Maria Christina Runquist, born in 1825. The parents never left their native land, the mother passing away in 1898, at the age of seventy-three years, and the father in 1902, when seventy-two years old. He had been a soldier for many years and his interests never took him away from the land of his birth.

Carl W. Runquist is the second child in a family of nine and when a boy did not have the advantage of a good education, his schooling being limited to six months' attendance in the common schools near his home. His

help was needed on the home farm, and from the time he was a very small boy he assisted the father in the work, continuing under the paternal roof until twenty-five years of age. He left home to take up his life in the land of America and after landing in New York, went directly to Wisconsin, where there were many people of his nationality. The first three months of his residence in that state he spent in the mines, and in 1880 he went to Royalton, Minnesota, where he secured work on a section gang under Ole Black, with whom he remained for three years. After leaving Ole Black he was employed for three months on the Northern Pacific railroad in like capacity, and in the fall of 1884 he went into the woods to pass the winter. After the season's work was over, he went in the spring of 1885 to Elmdale township, Morrison county, where he purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres in section 10 and proceeded to live there alone for the three following years.

On April 18, 1889, Carl W. Runquist was united in marriage with Martha Christina Larson, a young widow. She was a native of Fodsløtte, Denmark, and when quite young came with her family to America, locating in Elmdale township, where she grew to womanhood. Her first husband was Louis Johnson, by whom she became the mother of five children, namely: Anna Maria, Johanna Matilda, Louis Peter, Emma Christina and Gustav Adolph. Mrs. Runquist's first husband had left her one hundred and twenty acres of land, but seven of which were under cultivation, and under Mr. Runquist's management their combined farms thrived and prospered. He has sold part of their holdings, until the farm now contains one hundred and twenty acres and every acre of ground, as well as the residence and other buildings, attest the excellent business ability of the owner. Mr. and Mrs. Runquist are the parents of ten children, namely: Ida Sophia and Hulda Victoria, twins; Hielma Henrietta, Elen Henrietta, Agnes Elvira, Myrtle Wilhelmina, Carl Norman, Edle Josephina, Lester and Lila, twins.

Mr. Runquist and his family are members of the Swedish Mission church at Upsala. He has been a director of that society for a number of years, and one of its most valued members. Politically, he supports the Republican party and has given service as a member of the board of township supervisors for the past nine years. Also for seventeen years he has been a member of the school board of district No. 61, of Elmdale township, and in the discharge of these various duties he has displayed excellent judgment and an earnest desire to advance the welfare of his community. Mr. Runquist is one of the members of the Elmdale Stock Shippers' Association

and is interested in other enterprises calculated to develop community life to the highest and best. Mr. Runquist is known to be honest and upright in all his dealings, thoroughly reliable in every particular, and is, therefore, to be classed amongst the worthy citizens of the country where he has chosen to make his permanent home.

JOHN A. ANDWOOD.

To write the record of men who have raised themselves from humble circumstances to a position of responsibility and trust in a community is no ordinary pleasure. Self-made men who have achieved success by reason of their personal qualities and have left their impress upon the business and growth of their communities have, all unwittingly, built for themselves monuments more lasting than any shaft of marble or granite could possibly be. One of the good citizens of Morrison county, Minnesota, is John A. Andwood, a farmer in Elmdale township, who is fully entitled to claim all the honor suggested in the foregoing.

John A. Andwood is a native of Sweden, born near the city of Stockholm, on August 29, 1858, son of Andrew Erickson and Christena (Anderson) Erickson. There were twelve children in the family, John A. being the fifth in order of birth, and neither parent ever came to this country. Andrew was a laborer all his life, an honest and upright man, who wished for his children all possible advantages and greatly enjoyed the prosperity which came to such of them as emigrated to the United States.

Mr. Andwood attended the common schools near his home when a lad and the years of his youth and young manhood were spent in farm labor until the time of his coming to America. He was twenty-three years of age when he left his home for the land of promise and touched this country first at the port of New York. From there he went to the northern portion of Michigan and for the following two years was employed in the iron mines. His next move was to St. Paul, where he was for four years employed by the city water company. He returned to the mining section of Michigan where he spent the following two years. He again sought employment with the city water company of St. Paul and remained with them until 1897, when he came to Morrison county and bought forty acres of land in Elmdale township, adjoining a purchase of like acreage which he had made some time previously. He brought his bride with him and they made their home

in a log house which was already erected on the land and the first thing Mr. Andwood did was to build a log barn. He then began clearing his ground, and soon was able to get in a few small crops. In 1905 Mr. Andwood purchased another tract of forty acres, located in section 33, of Shanville township. He devotes a goodly portion of his land to the care of his stock, having in the season of 1915 about forty head which he is feeding for the market and in addition keeps six head of horse and nine hogs.

Just before leaving St. Paul for this county, on May 1, 1897, John A. Andwood was united in marriage with Sophia Anderson, born in Sweden on February 17, 1865. She came to this country alone and secured employment in St. Paul, where she remained until the time of her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Andwood was born a family of six children, all of whom died in early infancy and to fill the empty place in their hearts, these good people have taken three children, who were alone in the world, to rear as their own. The eldest of these is Victor Johnson, who came into Mr. Andwood's home when he was eight years of age. He was born on January 4, 1891, at Upsala, Elmdale township, this county, and has made pleasing returns for the care given him in childhood. In 1913 he purchased eighty acres of land, which he is farming in a most creditable manner and gives every evidence of taking his place in later years among the leading farmers of this county. Two girls were also received into the Andwood home. These are Anna and Alice Bring, both natives of Sweden, the former born in 1897 and the latter in 1901.

Mr. Andwood has prospered since coming here. His land is very largely under cultivation, his home and buildings are in good repair and all are most complimentary to the industry and thrift of the owner. Mr. Andwood is a stockholder in the creamery, the Elmdale Fire Insurance Company and besides these local interests, he holds stock in the Independent Harvester Company of Illinois and the Luce railroad. Mr. Andwood approves of twentieth-century methods of farming, and his work is managed along that line. He has installed a gas engine which pumps the water for his stock, operates the family washing machine, the cream separator and performs many other tasks in a most gratifying, labor-saving manner. Mr. Andwood has practically discarded the use of his horses for conveying him about the country, and drives and greatly enjoys, his Maxwell automobile. All considered, he is a thoroughly active and up-to-date man and inasmuch as his influence has always been cast on the side of right and his conduct has been entirely above reproach, he has won and retains the unbounded respect of all who know him.

JOHN SCHMOLKE.

Prosperity can never quite measure, much less repay, what it owes to the pioneers of a community. John Schmolke, a well-known citizen of Buckman, Morrison county Minnesota, is a pioneer builder of this section. No man has done so much as he to replace the scrub cattle common in this section a generation ago with the splendid dairy breed, which are now found on most farms. Few men have done so much as he to transform this wild prairie land into fertile farms, inhabited by happy, contented people.

John Schmolke was born in Germany on May 23, 1861, the son of Jacob and Catherine Schmolke, both of whom lived in Germany until they came to America in 1885, after which they lived with their son, John, the subject of this sketch. Jacob Schmolke was a shoemaker by trade and followed this trade until his retirement. He is still living in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schmolke were born ten children, of whom five died early in life. John was the second born. The mother of these children died on October 2, 1910, at the age of seventy-two years.

Reared and educated in Germany, John Schmolke learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in his native land for eight years. When he was twenty-two years old, he came to America, two years before his parents came. After landing at New York city with only one German penny, one-quarter of a cent in American money, he did a few odd jobs and then went to Little Falls, New York, where he learned to milk cows, never having seen a cow milked before. At Little Falls, he also learned to speak all the English he now knows. After remaining at Little Falls for three months, Mr. Schmolke had made enough money to come to Morrison county, Minnesota, and, after arriving here, he settled in Buckman township. He arrived in the village of Buckman on September 29, 1883, on St. Michael's Day, and, while the people were having a picnic, he spent the last penny he had at this picnic. He then went to work for a thresherman, working twenty days and making twenty dollars. With the twenty dollars, he went to Little Falls, Minnesota, and purchased leather. He returned to Buckman and, during the winter, went from house to house mending shoes. He cleared one hundred dollars during the winter, and with this money purchased a house and one-half acre of land in the following spring for one hundred and twenty dollars. Mr. Schmolke then went into the grocery business with Joe Hortsch, Mr. Schmolke furnishing the store room and his partner the stock of goods. It was the first store in Buckman. After operating the

store for one year, Mr. Schmolke purchased his partner's interest and operated the store by himself.

In 1885 John Schmolke was married to Hedwig Peschel, the daughter of John and Mary Peschel. One year after his marriage, Mr. Schmolke established a small hotel. He then sent free passage to his brother, Charles, that he might come to America and soon after this he brought his parents and all of the family to America, helping them to get started. All of the members of the family are now well situated.

Some years ago, Mr. Schmolke began to deal in farm lands. To assist in opening the country he became the agent for cattle buyers and assisted in getting the cattle out of this section. In order to get rid of so many scrub cattle, he induced the butchers to ship and kill them. He has built five creameries and cream stations in this locality to establish a market for the cream. They are located at Buckman, Ramey, Lastrop, Agram and New Pierz.

Today, after a little more than thirty years in America, John Schmolke is what might be called a land baron. He owns several thousand acres, most of which is in Canada. In Morrison county he owns about fifteen hundred acres.

ANDREW RYDHOLM.

Andrew Rydholm, a farmer of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is among the leading agriculturists of his section and a man of many sterling qualities. Mr. Rydholm is a native of Sweden and when a young man came to this country and began carving a career for himself among new friends and new conditions of living. That he has attained a pleasing degree of material success is not surprising, for he possesses much native shrewdness and industry and this coupled with honorable principles has won for him material success and at the same time brought him many friends of the highest order.

Andrew Rydholm was born on June 9, 1862, near the city of Lindköping, in Sweden, being the third child in a family of ten, and the eldest of the family living at the present time. His father is Axel Rydholm, born on February 2, 1834, and still living in New York city, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He has been a tailor all his life and still does some work along that line. Andrew's mother, Sophia Rydholm, is also living. She was born on December 12, 1834, and is, therefore, also eighty-one years

of age. Both parents are in excellent health and perform many active duties about the home not always possible to persons of their age. Mr. Rydholm's parents came to this country in 1896, at which time all their children were located in America.

Andrew Rydholm received his education in his native land, attending its common schools and after completing his studies he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade. However, he did not work at that trade long enough to master it and when but seventeen years of age, he started out to try his fortune in America. He landed in New York city on May 12, 1880, and came directly into the West. For a short time he was in Minneapolis and his first summer here was spent on the St. Paul and Milwaukee railroad. When winter approached, he went to Center City and secured work for the coming winter on a farm in that vicinity. In the spring of 1881 he again took up his residence in Minneapolis and at that time worked as apprentice to the brick-laying trade. He mastered that trade and continued to be thus employed until 1893 when he decided to give the rest of the active years of his life to farming.

By that time Mr. Rydholm had accumulated some money and he purchased an eighty-acre tract of wild land in Elmdale township, Morrison county, where he has since made his home. He has his land almost entirely cleared and under cultivation and in 1910 purchased twenty additional acres of hay land in section 16, of Elmdale township, his residence being located in section 9. Mr. Rydholm devotes his energies to general farming and as a side line raises dairy cows. He has a good strain of Holstein cattle and in the summer of 1915 had nineteen head in addition to six pigs and three head of horses. Mr. Rydholm conducts his farming along scientific lines and is uniformly successful in his undertakings. His home and other buildings are in good repair and the appearance of the entire homestead speaks well for its owner. In addition to his home interests, Mr. Rydholm is a stockholder in the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Association of Upsala and a member of the Elmdale Stock Shippers' Association.

Mrs. Rydholm before her marriage was Sophia Nelson, born in Sweden on October 4, 1865. She received her education in her childhood home and in 1882 set out alone for America. She went directly to the city of Minneapolis, where she had friends and where she secured employment. She continued to reside in that city until the time of her marriage in 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Rydholm have been born a family of nine children, one of whom died at the age of two years. The others are: Henry, Teckla, Herbert, Casper, Julia, Edith, Arvid and Ada.

Mr. Rydholm, together with his family, holds his religious membership in the Swedish Mission church and is one of the faithful supporters of the local society. He has served as church treasurer for a number of years and still assumes that responsibility. In politics he votes independently. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the community, particularly those pertaining to education and for the past six years has been school treasurer of district No. 101. He was first elected to that position in 1908, was re-elected in 1911 and again in 1914. In March of 1910 he was elected chairman of the township board of supervisors for Elmdale township and received the re-election in 1913. Mr. Rydholm performs the duties thus devolving upon him in a manner most satisfactory to all concerned, being both efficient and of unquestioned integrity. Mr. Rydholm is a man of many excellent traits who not only gives the best of attention to his private affairs, but who also realizes his duties as a citizen of the commonwealth and gladly performs his part for the general well-being of the community.

GEORGE M. RIEDNER.

Prominent in the affairs of Belle View township, Morrison county, Minnesota, a citizen whose influence extends beyond the limits of Belle View township, the name of George M. Riedner is well known among the farmers and stockmen of this community. His undertakings have been actuated by the noblest motives and characterized by breadth of wisdom, initiative and good business management. His success is merely the result of using the talents with which he is endowed.

George M. Riedner was born on September 30, 1862, in Bristol, Dane county, Wisconsin, the son of Michael and Margareth (Holtzman) Riedner. Michael Riedner was born in 1830, in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America with his parents when thirteen years old. They landed in New York city and then moved to Dane county, Wisconsin, where they purchased eighty acres of land for one hundred dollars. This tract was partly under cultivation. Michael Riedner was educated partly in Germany and partly in Dane county, Wisconsin. He lived with his parents until the death of his father, in 1891, and then took over the home farm. A little later, he sold the farm and moved to the eastern part of Faribault county, Minnesota, where he lived for eight years. In the spring of 1899, he removed to Bird Island, Renville county, Minnesota, and purchased eighty acres of land. He

farmed there for two years and then moved to a farm near St. Paul and finally to San Diego, California, where he remained one year on account of his wife's health. Upon returning, Michael Riedner settled in Stevens county, Minnesota, where he still lives. His wife was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1836, and, when seven years old, came to America with her parents. They also settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, where they purchased eighty acres of land, and where Mrs. Riedner lived until her marriage. She has borne her husband eight children, all of whom are living: Mary married John Batz; Caroline married Joe Englerch; George M. is the subject of this sketch; Matilda; Henry A.; John; Josephine, who married Frank Doyle; and Albert F. Michael Riedner and wife are members of the Catholic church. He votes the Democratic ticket.

Until he was twelve years old, George M. Riedner attended the parochial school in his home neighborhood, Dane county, Wisconsin. Afterward, he attended the public schools for two years and then went to work on the farm with his father. He remained on the farm until reaching his majority. At the age of twenty-one, Mr. Riedner went to Sargent county, North Dakota, took a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, proved up and lived there four years. Upon leaving the claim, he moved to Easton, Faribault county, Minnesota, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land.

On December 17, 1889, George M. Riedner was married to Helena Linder, a native of Columbiana county, Wisconsin, who came with her parents to Faribault county, Minnesota, when three years old. There she was educated and lived until her marriage. She has borne her husband four children, Elenora, Julia, William and Elsie, all of whom live at home. Mrs. Riedner is the daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann (Dann) Linder, the former of whom was born in Bavaria, Germany. Mrs. Riedner's mother is a native of Wisconsin.

About 1898 Mr. Riedner purchased some two hundred acres of land near Bird Island, in Renville county, Minnesota, upon which he lived until 1906, when he sold out and purchased two hundred acres of land in Morrison county, Minnesota. In 1913, he sold his first Morrison county farm and purchased one hundred and forty-five acres in Belle View township, Morrison county. In the spring of 1914 he added one hundred and sixty acres and now owns altogether three hundred and five acres.

Mr. Riedner has a magnificent farm. He is a man of excellent reputation in the community where he lives and is known far and wide as a good farmer. His children are all well educated, having had the very best educa-

tional advantages. Mr. Riedner served as supervisor of Barbara township, Faribault county, for a few years, and also as assessor for two terms. Later he served as assessor in Renville county, and also as township clerk for two terms. He has served as assessor of Belle View township for one term, and as school trustee of independent district No. 40, Royalton, a position which he has held for five years. Above everything else, Mr. Riedner is a farmer. He is interested in both hogs and cattle. He is both a stockholder and director of the Royalton Co-operative Creamery Company.

The Riedner family are all members of the Catholic church at Royalton. Mr. Riedner is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Minnesota as well as the grand lodge. He is a past master workman. In the Catholic Order of Foresters he is a past chief ranger.

JONES PALM.

Among the well-known business men of Eagle Bend, Todd county, Minnesota, is Jones Palm, the manager of the Eagle Bend Implement Company, of Eagle Bend.

Jones Palm was born on March 18, 1878, in Sweden, and is the son of John and Bertha Palm, who were natives of Sweden. The former was a farmer in his native land and served a term in the army. He came to America in 1881, and after landing in New York city traveled to Otter Tail county, Minnesota, where he purchased a homestead right from a Mr. Torgerson, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, a part of which was covered with timber. There was a log cabin on the farm. During the first year he was unable to raise a crop and the next year was able to plant only ten acres of wheat. He is now living on the same farm and has about eighty acres under cultivation. He became a naturalized American citizen many years ago. His log house was replaced by another log house and the second log house, subsequently, by a frame house, in which Mr. and Mrs. Palm are now living. They are not only engaged in general farming, but operate a dairy. Mr. and Mrs. John Palm were the parents of four children, John, Jr., Ole, Jones and Erick. Of these children, John, Jr., lives near Sisseton, South Dakota, where he is engaged in farming. His wife is Mary Palm and they have several children. Ole, who also lives near Sisseton, is married and has several children. Erick lives with his parents and manages the old homestead farm.

Jones Palm came to America with his parents, and received his education in Otter Tail county. He also attended the high school at Evansville, Minnesota, for two years and then was a student at the academy at Greenwood, Minnesota, graduating in the spring of 1900. Afterward, Mr. Palm taught school for three or four years.

Mr. Palm was married and was afterward employed by his father-in-law, A. G. Johnson, in a general store at Melby, Minnesota. After working for Mr. Johnson for five or six years, Mr. Palm was employed by the International Harvester Company as a traveling salesman and worked for them for two years. He moved to Eagle Bend in the spring of 1910 and took full charge of the Eagle Bend Implement Company as general manager, a position which he now holds.

The Eagle Bend Implement Company, which is incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota, was started in connection with the bank of Eagle Bend. The first stock was very small and incomplete. It was operated in connection with the bank until the bank was incorporated as a national bank. In February, 1898, a separate stock company was formed and the implement business incorporated as the Eagle Bend Implement Company with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first manager was W. A. Sleeper, who had charge a short time, when William Rodman succeeded him. Mr. Rodman was succeeded by Mr. Palm. The company now handles a complete line of lumber, building material, farm machinery, buggies, wagons, harness, coal and wood. The company is agent for the Ford automobile, the John Deere and International Harvester Companies' farm implements and the De Laval cream separator.

Jones Palm was married on October 26, 1901, to Eleonora Johnson, who was born in Douglas county, Minnesota, August 30, 1883, and who is the daughter of A. G. and Sigrid Johnson, the former of whom was born in Sweden. Mrs. Sigrid Johnson was born in Norway. They were pioneers in Douglas county, Minnesota, and were farmers in their earlier days. Later they engaged in the mercantile business at Melby, Minnesota, and Mr. Johnson is still actively engaged in this business. Mrs. Johnson died a few years ago, at the age of forty-five years. They were the parents of ten children, two of whom are living at Eagle Bend, Joseph and Eleonora, now Mrs. Palm. Joseph is employed by Mr. Palm in the implement business. Mrs. Palm received her education in Douglas county and made her home with her parents until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Palm have four children, Hugo, Evelina, Eldora and Howard.

Mr. Palm is a Republican in politics and was a member of the village council for one year. He and his wife are members of the Swedish Lutheran church and Mr. Palm is treasurer of the church board. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and has served as junior deacon for two terms.

Jones Palm was a member of the Fourteenth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American War. This regiment was reserved for the Havana campaign, but the war ended before the regiment was called to the front. Mr. Palm was mustered out at St. Paul in November, 1898.

Jones Palm is a successful business man, a popular citizen and enjoys the confidence of many friends in this part of Todd county.

AUGUST SANDAHL.

Among the farmers of Morrison county, Minnesota, who believe in following twentieth-century methods, is August Sandahl of Elmdale township. Mr. Sandahl is a man of honorable characteristics, one who has always been strong for right living and industrious habits and for all that contributes to the welfare of the commonwealth. Such people are welcomed in any community, for they are empire builders and as such have pushed the frontier of civilization ever onward, leaving the wide-reaching wilderness and the far-stretching plains populous with contented people and beautiful with green fields.

August Sandahl was born in Sweden, in Orebrolen, in the central portion of that country, on June 28, 1859. He was the only child of his parents, John and Carolina (Elholm) Akholm, although each had had children by a former marriage. Mr. Sandahl's parents never left their native country and passed the latter years of their lives engaged in farming. The father was a tailor by trade, which occupation he followed for a number of years, but which he finally abandoned and took up agricultural work.

August was educated in the common schools located near his home and hired out as a farm hand for a few years before emigrating to America. He landed in Boston, but started almost immediately for Minneapolis, reaching the latter city on June 1, 1882. For a few weeks after reaching his destination he was employed as a repairer on the street car tracks and spent the balance of the summer in a stone quarry. The late fall of 1882

found him in the pine forests of Pine county, this state and he passed the entire winter on Snake river. The spring of 1883 found him again in Minneapolis, where he spent that and the following summer working on the city streets, with the winter spent in the woods of Pine county, as the previous one had been. In the fall of 1884 Mr. Sandahl came to Morrison county, looking for a tract of land, and he found eighty acres to his liking, located in Elmdale township. This was wild land, all covered with trees and undergrowth and he paid the sum of five dollars and twenty-five cents per acre for it. He spent the winter on his new possession, making detail plans of what he hoped to accomplish in succeeding years, and making a start at his large task, and spring again found him in the city of Minneapolis. That summer he began the laying of sidewalks for the city, following that occupation for eight years.

In 1893 Mr. Sandahl came to his land in Elmdale township where he has since made his home. His first work was to make a small clearing where he could erect his cabin and his next task was to cut the timbers for the cabin. He completed his log house, having at first but two rooms, and to this he has made considerable addition since. Then he began the arduous task of preparing his land for cultivation, and so industriously did he labor, that for some years practically all his land has been under cultivation and pasture. Mr. Sandahl does a considerable amount of grain farming, but only such amount as is properly proportioned to the number of cattle he raises. He has a fine strain of Guernsey cattle and his 1915 herd contains about twenty-five head. He has twenty hogs and four horses. His farm land and buildings proclaim the careful, thrifty man; all are in good repair and have a most attractive appearance.

Mr. Sandahl was married on March 4, 1887, to Augusta Hokenson, also a native of Sweden. She first saw the light of day in Ellsbergersland on April 1, 1863, and received her education in her native land. She came alone to this country, and secured work in the farm homes on Long Island, New York, and in 1884 moved to Minneapolis where she was employed until the time of her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Sandahl have been born seven children, namely: Anna, wife of Fred Ahlberg; Erick Henry, Axel Roy, Arthur Amanuel, Ruth Judith, Oscar Daniel and George Arnold.

Since first making his home in this county, Mr. Sandahl has taken an active interest in the life of his community. He was one of the organizers of the Upsala Farmers Co-operative Creamery Company and is one of its largest stockholders. He was also one of the first to advance the movement

which resulted in the organization of the Elmdale Stock Shippers' Association and is one of the auditors of said association. Mr. Sandahl's life has been a most active one and in the fall of 1914 he added to his original purchase, eighty acres of land in section 20, of Swanville township, this county, making his entire holdings one hundred and sixty acres. He is a member of the Congregational church and gives earnest support to that society. Mr. Sandahl's career has been characterized by untiring energy, uncompromising fidelity and an earnest desire to advance his own interests and those of the community in which he has chosen to make his home. He has won and retains the high regard of all with whom he comes in contact by the honorable course which he has pursued.

OLOF SAMUELSON.

One of the substantial citizens of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Olof Samuelson, a retired farmer and native of the land of Sweden. Mr. Samuelson was born in the western portion of that country, close to the border between Sweden and Norway, and was a son of Samuel Pehrson and Maria (Pehrson) Pehrson, farmers. Mr. Samuelson first saw the light of day on November 8, 1847, and remained in his native land until thirty-five years old. Neither parent ever left Sweden, but closed their lives in the land of their birth. Both just reached the allotted mark of three score and ten.

Olof Samuelson is the eldest of a family of seven children, and when a boy received a good common school education near his childhood home, and soon after finished his studies, was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. This he mastered and it was the means of his livelihood for a number of years, until the time he took up his residence in Morrison county and became an agriculturist. When a young man, Mr. Samuelson was married to Hulda Millan, born in Sweden on January 11, 1850, and to that union has been born, thirteen children. Those living are, Gustav, John, Signe, Jennie William and Ebba. When thirty-five years of age, Mr. Samuelson emigrated to the United States and located in Minneapolis. He left his wife and family of five children in Sweden and was in this country one year before they joined him. In that time he had become recognized as a carpenter of ability in the city where he had chosen to make his home, and for eight years was a resident of that city. He found plenty of work at his trade

and prospered. By the time he decided to leave the city and take his family to the country, he had acquired a comfortable home, and this he disposed of in trade for eighty acres of land in Elmdale township, Morrison county, and brought his family to his new possession in 1889. Part of his ground was cultivated, but the greater portion was wild land and Mr. Samuelson had before him the task of clearing it and making it ready for the plow. From the first he carried on general farming, such as practiced throughout this section, in addition to raising a limited number of cattle each year for the market. Now that he has retired from the active duties about his home place, he still does a small dairy business, milking five cows. Since first becoming a citizen of this township, Mr. Samuelson has taken a commendable interest in various community affairs. He is a stockholder in the Upsala creamery and is also a member of the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Elmdale and a stockholder in the telephone company.

That Mr. Samuelson has prospered is not to be wondered at, for he is a man of proper principles and is possessed of those traits of industry and frugality which are sure to win a pleasing degree of material success for their possessor. Mr. Samuelson holds his religious membership with the Congregational church, to the support of which he contributes liberally of his means, and in politics he votes independently, choosing his candidate rather than endorsing the whole ticket of any one party.

GEORGE FLINT PARKER.

George Flint Parker is one of the most historic characters of Morrison county, Minnesota, for his name is not only written in the history of the great war of emancipation, in which he gallantly fought and suffered, but it is also linked closely with the early memoirs of Minnesota. He is equally noted as a man whose honorable life and vigorous application to business affairs have placed him in the foremost ranks of the citizens in his community. Strong in his determination to overcome all obstacles, ready to lend a helping hand to any laudable enterprise, his sterling qualities as a man have won for George Flint Parker the praise and admiration of his many friends and associates.

George Flint Parker was born on December 26, 1846, at Brockton, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, and is the son of Gould and Mary (Flint) Parker. Gould Parker was born in January, about the year 1803, at Dover.



GEORGE F. PARKER

Maine, and was engaged in the furniture business. His death occurred in 1853, at the place of his birth. Mary (Flint) Parker was born on August 16, 1811, at Danvers, Massachusetts, where she died in 1908. For many years she was an enthusiastic worker in the Porter Congregational church, of which she was the first member and the last surviving original member of this church to embrace the Congregational faith. Five children were born to the union of Gould and Mary (Flint) Parker: Mary (Mrs. Kingman), deceased; Caroline E. (Mrs. Packard), living at Brockton, Massachusetts; Susan (Maria Lathrop), deceased; Gould E., deceased, and George Flint Parker, of Randall, Morrison county, Minnesota.

George Flint Parker secured his education from the public schools of North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, the same being afterward changed to Brockton, the famous shoe manufacturing city, and in this city, at the age of fourteen years, he began his career by working in a shoe factory. At the commencement of the Civil War, George Flint Parker offered his services in the support of his country. He was then fifteen years and six months of age. The following is taken from the memorial record volumes of Fletcher Webster Post No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brockton, Massachusetts:

"Comrade George F. Parker entered the service as per adjutant-general's records as a private in Company C, of the Forty-second Massachusetts Regiment (nine months), accredited to North Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Mustered October 11, 1862; termination of service August 20, 1863, at expiration of term. He re-entered the service as per adjutant general's records, as again accredited to North Bridgewater, mustered January 1, 1864, as a private in Company F, Second Regiment of Massachusetts Cavalry Volunteers, and served to the end of the war. His expiration of service is recorded as July 20, 1865, over three months after Lee's surrender. He joined Post 13, Grand Army of the Republic, was balloted for and elected on November 13, 1867, and mustered or initiated on January 8, 1868. He has two sisters and a brother now living in Brockton. His brother, Gould E. Parker, volunteered in the Second Massachusetts Battery in war time and was transferred to, and discharged from the Sixth Massachusetts Battery.

"Comrade George F. Parker participated in the notable service of the Forty-second Massachusetts Regiment, which, although varied, is recorded in history as well performed, and the enlisted men in its ranks are given special praise officially. On December 3, 1862, the regiment embarked from

New York for distant service, the subsequent service was chiefly Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi, ending on August 20, 1863. Subsequent to his being mustered into the Second Regiment of Massachusetts Cavalry Volunteers, January 1, 1864, that regiment added laurels to its already good record by its participation in engagements on February 22, 1864, near Drainsville, expeditions in Fauquier and Loudoun counties, Virginia, also, commencing some three months subsequent, participated in engagements and battles at Halltown, followed by Opequon, Winchester, Luray, Waynesborough and Tom's Brook. As early as February 27, 1865, expeditions under General Sheridan, followed by battles at Cedar Creek, South Anna, White Oak Road, Berryville, Berryville Pike, Charleston, Virginia, Dinwiddie Court House, Five Forks, Saylor's Creek, and Appomattox Court House, when the Confederate army surrendered.

"In the service sketch of George F. Parker it should be stated that Parker was taken prisoner while serving in the Second Regiment of the Massachusetts Cavalry and imprisoned in the Andersonville prison for several months. Several North Bridgewater soldiers were associated with him in the prison, namely: George T. Whitcomb, Company H, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, who, with himself, survived prison life while their associates, Sumner A. Smith, Company H, of the Second Regiment of Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and Christopher Brannagan, of the same company, George E. Holmes and George H. Thompson, of Company F, of the Fifty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment, Frank E. Drake, Company I, of the First Regiment of Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, died at the hands of their prison keepers. The names of these five are on the tablet in the rotunda of Brockton city hall. Comrade George F. Parker and Whitcomb were plucky boys and while their good grit pulled them through and they survived prison life and escaped the tortures and horrors of the Andersonville death pen, yet they were obliged to see many of their comrades waste away and give up their precious lives."

The exact time which George Flint Parker spent in the Andersonville prison was four months and twenty days. His final discharge occurred on July 20, 1865, at Fairfax Court House, Virginia. After peace was declared he returned home and again resumed his occupation in the shoe factory, where he remained until February 1, 1869, after which he removed to Bangor, Maine, and assumed the management of a shoe factory for J. O. B. Darling and remained in that position for a period of four years. After this he continued in the harness and shoe business in the East until 1879, when,

having formed a favorable impression of the opportunities in the western country, he decided to locate permanently in that section and came to Morrison county, Minnesota, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Parker township in the north half of the south half of section 12, where he now lives.

This property was never cultivated by George Flint Parker, as he began contracting with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads in cutting ties, on which work he employed a large number of men. In addition to this contract work he managed a saw-mill concern, operating six mills and was overseer for the tie cutting at the time the Northern Pacific was being constructed and was the first man to introduce sawed ties for railway construction.

George Flint Parker, in those early pioneer days, was the first white man to locate in Parker township, which settlement occurred on the 17th of April, 1879, the township having been named for him. From June, 1889, until October, 1892, he was employed as a manager and clerk in the general merchandise store of Brooks & Company, the duties of this position being tie contracting. In October, 1893, he was honored with the appointment of postmaster of Randall, Morrison county, Minnesota, in which capacity he served with credit until his retirement from that office and active business life in 1896. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of timber land, also of town property, on which he has erected a fine residence in Randall, Morrison county, Minnesota.

The marriage of George Flint Parker to Edith Muir was solemnized at Baltimore, Maryland, during the year of 1879. Edith Muir was born on October 18, 1851, in Nova Scotia, from which province, at two years of age, she emigrated with her parents to this country and settled in the state of Massachusetts. Mrs. Edith (Muir) Parker died on June 15, 1888.

George Flint Parker and Edith (Muir) Parker were the parents of one child, Edith, who was reared in Randall, Minnesota, where she obtained a liberal education and afterward taught in the public schools of South Dakota. Again the bereaved father was called upon to part with a loved one, his only child, who died when about thirty-one years of age.

George Flint Parker is an ardent Democrat, and his religious membership is with the Congregational church. He was the first justice of the peace and notary public at Randall, Minnesota, and performed the duties of these offices for a period of thirty-one years. In all matters relating to the welfare of the city and county, George Flint Parker takes a deep interest

and is a liberal supporter thereof. Socially, he moves in the best circles, and with his wide acquaintance, acquired from a long career of varied experiences, he is deservedly popular. His life, so full of activity and fraught with so many vicissitudes of joy and sorrow, has been rounded out to the age of sixty-nine years.

ERICK ERLANDSON.

Erick Erlandson, one of the best-known farmers of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is one of that interesting class of Elmdale township's citizens who came within her borders with but very little in a financial way, but rich in ability and worthy ambition. He has won a gratifying degree of success, but only such as is commensurate with the strenuous effort put forth. His career has demonstrated the fact that he is one of those strong characters who allow no obstacle to hinder their progress and that each fresh impediment but adds to their determination to succeed. Mr. Erlandson is a man of pleasing personality which has won him a goodly number of warm friends, and possessing civic pride in a marked degree he is one of Elmdale township's citizens who can always be counted on to give his influence to the furtherance of any project which is intended to add to the well-being of the community.

Erick Erlandson was born in the southern portion of Sweden on March 2, 1863, being the eldest child of Peter and Segrad (Swanson) Erlandson. Peter Erlandson was a farmer all his life and never left his native land. His death occurred when he was about fifty years of age, and after his death his widow came to this country to make her home with the immediate subject of this sketch. She was born in 1836 and is still living, a remarkably well-preserved woman for her seventy-nine years. She is the mother of five children, all of whom have become citizens of this country.

Erick Erlandson received his education in the schools near his home and when quite young began working on various farms in the neighborhood. He continued to be thus employed until 1882, and by that time had decided that life in his native country held but few opportunities for him and that his best chance for advancement in the world lay across the waters. Consequently, he emigrated to the United States, landing at Philadelphia, traveling direct from there to Grove City, this state. At that point he had a brother employed, who had crossed the waters some time previous, and Erick also found work there. He remained in Grove City until the fall of 1884

when he came to Morrison county and in Elmdale township bought eighty acres of wild land, for which he paid five dollars and fifty-six cents per acre. There were no roadways leading to his land and what few possessions he had, had to be carried from Albany, a distance of twelve miles. The two following winters he spent on his farm, making what progress he could, and in the summers he worked at his old place in Grove City.

Erick Erlandson settled permanently on his farm at the time of his marriage on November 21, 1886, when he was united in matrimony with Hanna Johnson, a native of Norway, born about ten miles from the city of Christiana, on September 24, 1864. She grew up in her native land, receiving a fair education, and remained there until twenty-two years of age, when she came to this country with a brother who located in Elmdale township. She was a daughter of John Torkelson and Carrie (Hanson) Torkelson, neither of whom ever came to this country, both now being deceased. Mrs. Erlandson and her brother were located not far from where Mr. Erlandson bought his farm and they made the acquaintance of the ambitious young Swede soon after he first came to this section. This acquaintance resulted in marriage, and in the following spring Mr. Erlandson built a little two-room log house on their farm, where they lived for some time. Two additional rooms were later added and eventually a second story, making a most comfortable home.

From the first Mr. Erlandson began clearing and cultivating his land and in 1908 he purchased forty acres adjoining him on the north, most of which is now under cultivation. In the fall of 1914 he bought another tract of twenty acres, which joined his land on the east and he now has in all one hundred and forty acres. He gives his land to the business of general farming and the raising of live stock, specializing in Guernsey cattle. His 1915 herd numbers about fifteen head and he has also a number of Poland China hogs, which are half pure bred. He also keeps a number of horses to assist in the work of the farm, which is done in a most thorough and systematic manner. This farm home presents an attractive appearance with its well-kept fields and lanes, good outbuildings and fine-appearing stock; all most complimentary to the ability of the owner.

Mr. Erlandson is a broad-minded man, keenly alive to everything which makes for the advancement of the interests of his community, and he is interested in a number of concerns designed with that intent. He is a stockholder in the local creamery, a member of the Elmdale Shippers' Association, a member of the Farmers' Telephone Company and a stockholder in

the Duluth Electric short line. He is known as a man of most excellent judgment and his name given to any enterprise insures the following of others. Mr. Erlandson is a devout member of the Lutheran church and takes a commendable interest in its affairs. Mr. Erlandson has very little time to give matters of a political nature.

There are eight children in the Erlandson family, as follow: Amel, born on July 9, 1887; Alma, wife of William Samalson, August 3, 1890; Anna, March 16, 1893; Harry, November 6, 1896; Roy, September 7, 1898; Arved, April 5, 1901; Helen, September 20, 1903, and Elmer, September 11, 1906. In the education and training of this family, both parents have made all possible endeavors to bring them to manhood and womanhood well fitted for their places in the world, and the children are proving a credit to this training.

Mr. Erlandson is a man of sound and practical intelligence, keenly alert to everything relating to his interests, and in fact, with all that concerns the prosperity and advancement of the community. Because of his splendid personal characteristics and his genuine worth, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him and he is eminently entitled to representation in a work of the character of the one in hand.

SYLVESTER J. SHUTT.

Among the prosperous farmers of Scandia Valley township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Sylvester J. Shutt, a native of Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he was born on May 28, 1875. Mr. Shutt is the son of John and Abbie Shutt, the former of whom was born on March 21, 1842, in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and the latter was born on July 20, 1852, at East Hampton, Massachusetts.

John Shutt, who died at Granada, Minnesota, on January 17, 1914, was a flour miller by trade, who immigrated to Olmstead county, Minnesota, about 1870. He there engaged in farming for two years. Afterward he removed to Flandrue, South Dakota, where he resumed milling. Six years later he removed to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, and homesteaded a tract of land upon which he made many improvements and where he farmed for fifteen years. Subsequently, however, he sold out and removed to Martin county, Minnesota, where he rented land until his retirement in 1906, when he removed to Granada, Minnesota.

Mrs. Abbie Shutt, who is now living with her son, Sylvester, near Ft. Ripley, is the daughter of Sylvester and Aquista Alderman, the former of whom was born in 1824, at East Hampton, Massachusetts, and who immigrated to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1854. He homesteaded land in Olmsted county and improved it and farmed for fifteen years. During this period his nearest market was Winona, Minnesota, fifty miles distant, and it was necessary to use oxen for eight years in order to transport his product to market. Later he removed to Brookings county, South Dakota, and farmed a few years, when he returned to Stewartville, Minnesota, where he lived with a daughter, Mrs. Harriet Johnson. He died on January 15, 1896. His wife, who was born in North Hampton, Massachusetts, died at Stewartville, Minnesota. Both were members of the Congregational church. Mr. Shutt's mother was reared on a farm and attended the district school at Stewartville, Minnesota, and there received her education. She is a member of the Congregational church.

Sylvester J. Shutt was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools of Flandrue, South Dakota. Mr. Shutt left home when twenty-five years old, and until 1901 worked as a farm hand at fifteen dollars a month. In 1901 Mr. Shutt came to Morrison county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 22, of Scandia Valley township. Ten acres of the land had been cultivated and there was a log house and barn on the farm. In 1913 Mr. Shutt erected a barn, twenty-eight by forty feet, and in 1914 built a house, one and one-half stories high with nine rooms, at a cost of about two thousand dollars. Mr. Shutt now has sixty acres of land under cultivation.

On June 30, 1900, Sylvester J. Shutt was married to Phebe Campbell, who was born on February 22, 1863, in Illinois, and who is the daughter of James and Evelyn (Clemmins) Campbell, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1821, and who immigrated to Minnesota in 1903. Subsequently, he returned to Pennsylvania and lived with a daughter until his death, March 29, 1915. Mrs. Shutt's mother was born in Illinois. She died in 1895, at the age of fifty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Shutt have had two children, Joseph, born on August 17, 1902; and Claud, May 30, 1903.

Although they are not members of any church, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Shutt are regular attendants at church. Mr. Shutt is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an independent voter, has served as chairman of the township board and is now a member of the school board.

HEMAN D. SNOW.

Few of the farmers of Morrison county, Minnesota, are better known than Heman Snow who has been a resident of that section for almost forty years, and who through quiet, persistent and honorable effort has reached a responsible position in the world of agriculture. His career is a story of a struggle under difficulties, and a courageous fight against all the hardships incidental to establishing a home in an undeveloped section of timber land and prairie. As a result of a well-directed life he is now enjoying the prosperity he so well deserves. The father of Heman Snow was a pioneer settler of Minnesota having taken up his residence there shortly after the Civil War.

Heman D. Snow was born on November 12, 1847, in Pennsylvania. He is the son of James R. and Elizabeth (Shelp) Snow, the parents of seven children, one of whom is deceased. James Snow was a native of Pennsylvania, and after reaching the age of manhood, worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1868 he came to Wright county, Minnesota, and began the romantic but difficult life of a pioneer of the wilderness. He homesteaded eighty acres of land, which he sold and went into the hotel business in Minneapolis. Later, he went to Morrison county, Minnesota, and cleared twenty acres of land in Parker township, section 23. This land gave good returns for labor, and Mr. Snow remained there for a number of years. He gave up farming and the farm was later left to a daughter.

Mr. Snow was married twice, first to Elizabeth Shelp, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in 1863. His second wife was Mrs. Charles Geary, who had four children by her first husband. Mr. Snow died in 1909, at the advanced age of eighty years.

The life of Heman Snow has been one of constant industry. After leaving Pennsylvania with his parents he worked as a laborer until twenty-three years of age. Later he became a stationary engineer at Howard Lake, Minnesota, for the grist-mills and remained at that occupation for six years. In 1878 he came to Morrison county, Minnesota, where he had a homestead claim on eighty acres of land in section 26, Parker township. He was obliged to cut the underbrush, clear the tract of timber and make an entrance to the land. During the difficult times of homesteading he made his home with a family by the name of Pierce. The first year of his arrival in Parker township, he built a small log cabin in which he lived for a while with his small son, his first wife having died before he came to Morrison county.

The men who braved the dangers of the forest and the long journeys through scantily populated regions and all the privations incidental to establishing a home in the wilderness deserve all the praise of the community in which they live. Mr. Snow fought most of his hardships alone and it was four years before he got a start at farming. His son Francis, who was born by his first wife, is now living in Courtney, North Dakota, and is the husband of Fawn Sight. The second marriage of Heman Snow was to Mrs. Eliza (Mills) Allen, the widow of D. Allen, and a native of Ohio. She had five children by her marriage to Mr. Allen. Mr. Snow had the misfortune to be left alone again, and six years later married Mrs. Mary E. Eastman, widow of James W. Eastman. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman had seven children, six sons and one daughter, the latter being deceased.

Mr. Snow has always been an advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. In his church membership he is linked with the Episcopalians. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masons and enters heartily into the affairs of that order. In public affairs, Mr. Snow has always been extremely popular and has served as road supervisor in Parker township, and also as a member of the school board.

EDWARD M. LAFOND.

Among the progressive citizens of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Edward M. LaFond, treasurer and business manager of the Transcript Publishing Company of that city. Mr. LaFond stands in high repute among his fellow citizens and both in his business capacity and as a private citizen he has been an important factor in the development of the town where he resides.

Edward M. LaFond was born in Little Falls on August 26, 1875, son of Moses and Harriet (Finnegan) LaFond, the former a Canadian by birth and the latter a native of the Emerald Isle. Moses LaFond was born in Three Rivers, province of Quebec, on March 7, 1836, and when a young man of eighteen years came to Little Falls, in the vicinity of which city he he passed the remainder of his life. For many years he was connected with the cattle industry as a trader and after a few years given to this pursuit he opened a general store in Little Falls, which he operated for the following fifteen years. His next business venture was the operation of a saw-mill about seven miles west of Little Falls, to which enterprise he gave twelve

years of his life. He then retired from active duties and his death occurred on October 2, 1905, when sixty years of age.

Harriet Finnegan, wife of Moses LaFond and mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born near the city of Killarney, in County Kerry, Ireland, on October 10, 1838. Her parents died while she was still a small girl and she was brought to this country by the older members of the family a few years later. She located in Little Falls, where the balance of her life was spent. She was the mother of five children, the subject of this sketch being the youngest of the family. The eldest is George and the next in order of birth is Charles. Then follow Ellen, wife of Robert Herron, Mary, now deceased, and Edward M.

Edward M. LaFond received his elementary education in the common schools of his native city and later attended St. John's College, in Stearns county, where he studied one year in the commercial department. After completing his commercial course, young LaFond secured a clerkship in the law offices of his brother-in-law, Congressman C. A. Lindbergh, where he remained for two years. His next position was with the Herald Printing Company, of Little Falls, and he remained in the mechanical department of that company for five years. For a short time (some four months) Mr. LaFond was employed in St. Paul by the McGill-Warner Company, who had the contract for the state printing, but he soon returned to his native city and assumed the foremanship of the Transcript Publishing Company. That position he most efficiently filled from 1899 to 1906, when he was made business manager of the company in recognition of his ability and faithful service. He is at the present time a large stockholder in the company and has been serving as its treasurer since November, 1908.

On February 18, 1902, Edward M. LaFond was united in marriage with Grace W. Hill, born in Little Falls on December 13, 1876, daughter of Elvin G. and Isadore (Mix) Hill, the father a native of Maine and the mother from Vermont state. Elvin G. Hill came to Little Falls when a young man and there met the young woman who afterwards became his wife, she having been brought to that section some time before by her parents. For four years previous to her marriage, Mrs. LaFond was a teacher in the public schools of Little Falls. She received her education in the schools of that city and has the distinction of being one of the first class to be graduated from the Little Falls high school. There were but four members of that class. After finishing her studies there, she became a student at St. Cloud Normal, from which she was graduated in due time. Mr. and Mrs. LaFond have one child, a daughter Rose, who was born on March 15,

1903, and is at present attending the grade schools. Mr. and Mrs. LaFond have a wide circle of friends, move in the best social circles of their city and are numbered among its most enterprising and progressive citizens. In addition to his interest in his company, Mr. LaFond has unimproved city property. In politics he is a stanch Republican, although devoting but a small amount of time to political work. His fraternal affiliation is held in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Maccabees and the Red Men, in the work of which orders he takes more than a passing interest.

Mr. LaFond is numbered among the best business men of his city, and under his management the enterprise in which he is interested has made rapid advancement along legitimate lines. Of broad and liberal views and of undoubted business integrity, Mr. LaFond is eminently entitled to the pleasing degree of esteem in which he is held by his fellow men.

SURVETUS C. COCHRAN.

One of the good citizens of Morrison county, Minnesota, to whom Randall and vicinity are largely indebted for considerable impetus to the commercial life, is Survetus C. Cochran, formerly a merchant of Randall and now one of its enterprising real estate men. Mr. Cochran first came to this county in 1882 and since that time he has been a well-known citizen of the county of his adoption, first as a school teacher and later as a merchant. He is a man of excellent parts and has faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties devolving upon him in the different phases of community life to which he has given his attention.

Survetus C. Cochran is a native of Iowa, born in Marion county, September 25, 1863, son of Survetus J. and Susan (Barns) Cochran, and the second of their family of three children. The eldest child of the family is James, residing at Plainville, Kansas, and the youngest is Fannie, (Mrs. Bonebrake) a resident of Stockton, Kansas.

Mr. Cochran's father was born in Ohio, May 10, 1834, and throughout the active years of his life he was engaged in farming. He went to Iowa in 1856 and settled in Marion county, where he farmed for a number of years. In 1882 he came to Morrison county and purchased a tract of eighty acres in Parker township. This was covered with timber and he set about putting his land in a state for cultivation. In his farm work at that stage,

he used oxen and he continued to farm that tract of land until 1896, when he retired from active labor and moved to Randall, where his death occurred in 1908. Mr. Cochran's mother was a native of the state of Kentucky, born April 21, 1824. She was twice married, her first husband being Woodson Fletcher, a farmer of Kentucky, by whom she became the mother of four children. The two eldest, Martha, wife of J. Cochran, and Nancy, wife of William Whitlach, are deceased. Linnie, who is Mrs. Hibbitts, resided in Marion county, Iowa, and Robert lives at Lacona, that state. Mr. Fletcher died about twelve years after marriage, and his widow became the wife of Survetus J. Cochran. She died in September, 1913, at a ripe old age.

Mr. Cochran was reared on a farm and attended the district schools of Marion county, Iowa, near his home. At the age of seventeen he had so diligently applied himself to his books, that he was able to commence teaching, finding a position in his native county, and when his parents came to Morrison county in 1882 he accompanied them, and took up the work of teaching in Two Rivers township, Morrison county. This work he continued for about twelve years, when he decided to enter the mercantile field, and opened up a general merchandise stor in Randall. He started with but a small stock and gradually added to same until he was carrying about seven thousand dollars worth of goods, when he sold out in 1911. He spent the following year in Oregon, but returned to Randall and opened up another general merchandise store, disposing of that business in the spring of 1915.

Mr. Cochran was postmaster of Randall for nine years, receiving his appointment in 1897. After selling out his second store early in 1915, on March 1, of that year, he opened up an office in Randall for the transaction of real estate and kindred businesses. He bids fair to meet with the same pleasing degree of success in this venture as has attended him in the past, for he stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens and puts into any undertaking such effort as is bound to win success. Mr. Cochran is a land-owner of considerable importance, his holdings in Morrison county totaling six hundred and forty acres, and in addition to this, he is also interested in the Randall Co-operative Creamery Company and has served as its president in the past.

Survetus C. Cochran was married on December 17, 1885, to Ella Rickerson, born in Wright county, Minnesota, on May 12, 1865, a daughter of Charles N. and Cathrine (Brooks) Rickerson, natives of Kentucky, both of whom are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have been born three children, namely: Mable, wife of Hans N. Elvig, living in Randall; Zelma, at home with the parents, and Verner, who died on July 5, 1902.

Mr. Cochran is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he displays a commendable interest. He gives his political support to the Republican party. Although not especially interested in political matters, he at one time served his party as school director for Randall school district No. 72. His fraternal affiliation is held with the Modern Woodmen of America through the local lodge at Randall. Mr. Cochran has led a quiet and well-regulated life, so ordering his affairs as to win the trust and confidence of those who know him best and in every walk of life he has proven himself a broad-minded and honorable man.

VERNIE LOCKWOOD.

The best history of a community or state is that which deals most with the lives and activities of its people, especially those who by their own endeavor and energy forge to the front and carve out their own success. Starting in a small way some fifteen years ago, Vernie Lockwood has built up a large patronage in Morrison county and, what is better than his business, is the reputation which he has builded in all of these years of dealing with the public. The Lockwood family in America is descended from Robert Lockwood, who came over to America with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and settled in what is now Watertown, Massachusetts. Robert Lockwood married Susannah Sention and from their union six children are sprung, all of the various representatives of the Lockwood family in America. Robert Lockwood died in 1658 and his wife on December 23, 1660, at Greenwich, Connecticut.

Vernie Lockwood, dealer in hardware, furniture, implements and harness in Motley, Minnesota, was born on July 5, 1877, in Hennepin county, Minnesota. He is the son of Isaac and Mary A. (Gordon) Lockwood, and is their only child. Isaac Lockwood was born in 1854, in Wisconsin, and was a farmer by occupation. He died from the effects of an axe wound, when Vernie was about three years old. Mrs. Mary A. (Gordon) Lockwood was born in Carver county, Minnesota, in 1856, and is now living near Long Lake, Minnesota. She is the daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Stubbs) Gordon, who were born in Indiana. Mr. Lockwood has in his possession the complete genealogical record of the Lockwood family for many generations.

Vernie Lockwood was reared on the farm and remained at home until

twenty-two years old, when he purchased a small stock of goods and opened up a grocery business with seventy-five dollars cash and some money which he borrowed from his neighbors. He was the proprietor of the store from November 1, 1899, until December 5, 1905, when he established a general mercantile store at Motley with a stock of merchandise worth about seven thousand dollars. In 1910 he closed out the mercantile store, and established a general line of implements and hardware, furniture and harness. He now carries a ten-thousand-dollar stock of merchandise, and owns eighty acres of partly-improved land in Cass county. He is also a shareholder and manager of the Motley Telephone Company. Mr. Lockwood employs two clerks the year round. This is no mean record for a man whose education extended only as far as the eighth grade.

Vernie Lockwood was married in 1899 to Ina Snoke, who was born on August 26, 1876, in Minneapolis, and who is a graduate of a business college of that place. Mrs. Lockwood is the daughter of Martin and Mary (Turnham) Snoke, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and who was a farmer and fruit grower in Hennepin county, but who is now deceased. Mrs. Lockwood's mother is now living on the home place.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernie Lockwood have had four children, Paul, born in April, 1901; Stanley B., June, 1903; Verna M., August, 1908; and Gladys, August, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood and family are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Lockwood is independent in politics and has held various positions of trust and responsibility. He has served on both the council and the school board, and is at present the treasurer of the Morrison County Fair Association, held at Motley, Minnesota.

ANDREW HERUM.

It is proper to judge of a man's success in life by the estimation in which he is held by his fellow citizens. They have opportunity for observing his conduct in all the relations of life, and after a long course of years of such observation, it would be out of the question for his neighbors not to know his true worth. It is not too much to say that the subject of this sketch has in the manner above indicated, been heartily approved by all those with whom he has come in contact. Since 1908 Mr. Herum has been a county commissioner of Morrison county and has most ably discharged the

duties devolving upon him. Morrison county can boast of fine highways and many excellent bridges, and the improvement of public thoroughfares is a subject to which Mr. Herum has given much time and thought. In his private business of farmer and cattle breeder, Mr. Herum meets with marked success. He has a good strain of Shorthorn cattle, and inasmuch as he manages both farm and herd along approved scientific lines, he meets with commensurate returns for his efforts. He is also one of the principal shareholders of the Randall Co-operative Creamery Company, and is serving that organization as secretary at the present time.

Andrew Herum was born on November 3, 1868, in Dane county, Wisconsin, a son of Peter and Bertha (Hermanson) Herum, and was one of a family of twelve children, three daughters and nine sons. Both parents were natives of Norway, the father born on June 4, 1822, and the mother in 1836. They were married in their native land and had their eldest son Eric when they emigrated to this country, in the year 1847. It was one year later when they reached Dane county, Wisconsin, and there the father purchased a tract of land containing one hundred and sixty acres. He lived on that farm for twenty years, selling out in 1868. He remained in Dane county for two more years, and in 1870 removed to Emmet county, Iowa, where he purchased land and again carried on farming on an extensive scale. He prospered and added to his holdings from time to time so that at the time of his death, on November 10, 1895, he was the owner of seven hundred and forty acres of fine farming lands. The mother had died some years previous, her death occurring in 1872.

Andrew passed his boyhood in his native county, receiving his elementary education in the district schools near his home. For higher education he went to the Decorah Institute College, located at Decorah, Iowa, where he also took a business course. After his special studies, he returned home and remained with his father until the latter's death. He then took charge of settling up the estate and remained in Iowa until 1898, when he came to Morrison county. Upon coming here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of virgin soil, all thickly covered with brush and timber, and started in to clear it up and place it under cultivation. He now has forty acres under cultivation and lets his cattle have the run of the balance of the land.

On August 12, 1900, Andrew Herum was united in marriage to Ida Wentzel, born July 29, 1882, near Berlin, Germany. Ten years later she left there with her father and they came to the United States to make their future home. They located in Carroll county, Iowa, and in the schools near

her home Ida finished her education, which had been begun in her native land. To Mr. and Mrs. Herum have been born five children, namely: Hilda F., Bertha L., Stanley B., Chester A. and Helen W., all of whom remain with the parents. The family is considered among the leading ones of Parker township and the home is the center of a large circle of warm friends. The children are receiving good educations and such training within the home as is calculated to produce the finest type of men and women. Mr. Herum is a member of the Reformed Lutheran Church and Mrs. Herum of the German Lutheran, and to the support of these societies they give generously of their means. Mr. Herum endorses the platform of the Republican party and is one of its most active members in that section. He is a staunch advocate of all that will advance the interests of his community, and no worthy movement bids for his support in vain. His manner of discharging his duties, both private and public, mark him as a man possessed of more than ordinary executive ability and his unquestioned integrity in all matters fully entitles him to the pleasing regard in which he is held by friends and business acquaintances alike.

REV. STEPHEN BUJALSKI.

Among the successful and much-beloved priests of the Polish Catholic church in Morrison county, Minnesota, is the Rev. Stephen Bujalski, who was born on September 15, 1881, at Warsaw, Poland, the son of Victor and Tressa (Bujalski) Bujalski.

Father Bujalski's father was a farmer in Poland, born at Warsaw, in 1840. For many years he was engaged in farming, until his retirement some years ago. He is now seventy-five years of age and is still living. Father Bujalski's mother is also still living in Poland and is sixty-eight years old, having been born in 1847. She is the mother of nine children, Albena, Alexander, Rough, Ludwick, Kuzimicz, Stephen, Mary, Maria and Flodora.

Stephen Bujalski was educated by a private tutor in his own home and attended what is called in Poland the gymnasium, or the high school, as it would be called in America. He afterward attended Biala College, at Biala, Poland, and was graduated from this institution with the class of 1901. Subsequently, he was a student at the seminary at Lublin, Poland. After graduating from St. Stanislaus Seminary at Lublin, with the class of 1905,



REV. STEPHEN BUJALSKI

Father Bujalski went to Krokan, in Galacia, where he took a one year course, attending the Jaziellanski University, which has no superior in all Poland.

In 1906, immediately after leaving the university, he came to the United States, and upon landing in Boston, Massachusetts, traveled directly to St. Paul and then on to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he was ordained a priest by Bishop Throbie and celebrated his first mass on June 8, 1907. A short time afterward Father Bujalski moved to Perham, in Otter Tail county, where he took charge of St. Stanislaus church, remaining there for two years. From Perham, Father Bujalski moved to Friendsburg, Morrison county, where he took charge of the Sacred Heart church, remaining for two years. He was then transferred to St. Anna, Stearns county, where he remained about three years. Since 1914 he has been pastor of St. Edwards church at Elmdale. Here he has a most thriving congregation.

MAURICE OLSON.

Diligent application to a task and the satisfactory completion of same, seems to be an inborn trait of the Swedish people, collectively and individually as well. Of all the nations, whose sons and daughters have engaged in the wonderful development of this country, Sweden has contributed her full quota of men and women whose sober, intelligent and industrious characters have become potent factors in the advancement of this republic.

Many of the emigrants from Sweden to this country have landed on our shores empty handed, but they have invariably brushed aside all difficulties, and, with that grim determination which brooks no defeat, have marched on to prosperity and wealth. A representative of this Swedish nation, Maurice Olson, a farmer of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, has fulfilled every requirement of a self-made man, and has accomplished results on a broad scale. Starting from the lowest round of the ladder, he has steadily climbed to the top in his chosen profession. Starting as a deck-hand on a steamer, Maurice Olson has emerged as a farmer of wealth and prominence.

Maurice Olson was born on March 22, 1871, in Leonardville, Kansas, and is one of eight children born to Hokom and Bettie (Kemp) Olson. The names of the children are as follow: Ola H., now at Woodward county,

Oklahoma; Swan, who lives in Grant county, Oklahoma; Henry, who resides at Leonardville, Kansas; Frank E., also at Leonardville, Kansas; Maurice, a farmer of Little Falls, Minnesota; William A., living at Leonardville, Kansas; Mary (Mrs. Shilerston), who resides at Lawrence, Kansas, and Dr. Albert Olson, who has a flourishing practice at Manhattan, Kansas.

Hokom Olson was born on February 2, 1833, in Sweden, and, leaving that country in 1867, immigrated to America and located in Knoxville, Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand and laborer for two years. Directly after his first two years' experience in this country, Hokom Olson removed to Salina, Kansas, where he worked as a laborer on the railroad, and in 1870 homesteaded on land located in Riley county, Kansas, which property he rapidly improved and enlarged from subsequent purchases until at the time of his death on March 22, 1888, he was the owner of four hundred acres of fertile soil.

Bettie (Kemp) Olson, the wife of Hokom Olson, was born on October 14, 1840, in Sweden, and in 1867, with her husband, immigrated to America. She is now living in Leonardville, Kansas. Both of these parents were members of the Swedish Lutheran church.

Maurice Olson spent his boyhood on the farm and attended the public schools at Leonardville, Kansas, completing his education in 1892, at Bethany College, in Linsburg, Kansas. After securing his education, he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he worked at the carpenter's trade until 1893, after which he moved north a short distance to Racine, Wisconsin, and secured employment as a deck hand on a steamer, three months later departing for New York state, where he obtained employment at various kinds of labor until 1898.

At twenty-seven years of age, in 1898, Maurice Olson began to build for himself by engaging in agriculture and stock raising, on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. In January, 1907, he came to Belle Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota, where he decided to locate permanently and accordingly purchased two hundred and forty acres of unimproved land in section 4 of Belle Prairie township.

On this farm, known as the "Spruce Grove Dairy Farm," Maurice Olson erected suitable buildings and prepared the soil for crops and the raising of graded stock, in which line he has become very prominent. The breeding of Shorthorn cattle, Duroc-Jersey hogs and White Leghorn chickens are his specialties.

On September 12, 1900, Maurice Olson was united in marriage to Jennie M. Lawson, of Clay Center, Kansas, who was born on August 12, 1882,

at Leonardville, Kansas. She is the daughter of Charles F. and Emma (Johnson) Lawson; the former was born in Sweden, in 1859, and, leaving there with his parents, when about the age of eleven years, crossed the ocean and settled in Kansas, where he died in 1894. Emma (Johnson) Lawson, the mother of Jennie M. (Lawson) Olson, was born in Sweden, November 5, 1864, and her death occurred in 1894. This couple were married on August 31, 1881.

From the union of Maurice Olson and Jennie M. (Lawson) Olson, three children were born: Bertha E., born on September 20, 1901; Truman M., July 29, 1903, and Violet E., March 18, 1910.

Maurice Olson is a Democrat and has taken a commendable interest in public affairs, although he has never aspired to an office for himself. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Leonardville, Kansas. His religious life is with the Swedish Lutheran church, of which he is a member and liberal supporter.

Maurice Olson is a man of modern, progressive ideas, vigorous in his execution, optimistic in his business and public life and mindful of his duties as a father, husband and citizen. Personally, he is a leader in whatever undertaking he pursues and his gentle, yet resolute, nature has caused him to be loved the most by those who know him best.

JACOB KIEWEL.

One of the most strongly-marked characteristics which the citizens of this portion of the West possess is the enthusiastic enterprise which overleaps all obstacles and makes possible almost any undertaking. It is the means whereby this section of the country is coming to be placed on a par with the older East, for into business affairs has entered a reliability and certainty which was somewhat lacking in the earliest days of this section.

Jacob Kiewel, brewer and retired business man of Little Falls, Morrison county, Minnesota, has demonstrated that he possesses this happy combination of characteristics. An important point in the career of the subject of this sketch is the fact that he is one of the few surviving men who actively participated in suppressing the famous Sioux Indian outbreak. He enlisted and served all through the time this tribe was causing such terror among the frontiersmen, his command going northwest from Mankato and he saw in that section many refugees and those massacred in the region of Lake Shetek and Big Stone. His command went on to Ft.

Thompson and made the return trip, being attacked three times by the hostile Indians. Of his connection with this picturesque expedition, Mr. Kiewel has many interesting stories to relate, but the power of the Sioux is forever broken and in the years which have passed since he made his last desperate stand, homes and towns have sprung up in the land where he once spread terror.

Jacob Kiewel was born in Prussia, of the German Empire, near the city of Friaert, on November 1, 1846, a son of John, born in 1812, and Elizabeth (Ash) Kiewel, born about 1812. John was a cabinetmaker by trade, a carpenter and builder and also gave much attention to farming. After coming to this country, however, he gave his undivided attention to agricultural work. The family emigrated to America in 1856, landing at the port of New York City, and traveled directly on to St. Paul, where they remained for only a short time. John Kiewel then took up a piece of land in Carver county, this state, where he remained for ten years engaged in farming. He then removed to Stearns county, where he purchased a tract of land located between St. Cloud and Coldspring and there became an extensive farmer and stock raiser. He died there in 1870 at the age of fifty-eight years, while his wife Elizabeth, died about 1885. John Kiewel was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and a man of strong personality, whose influence counted for much in the formative years of this section.

Jacob Kiewel is the second child in a family of eight, the eldest being Angeline, now Mrs. Artz. The others are John, Katie (Mrs. Lare), Mary (deceased), Lizzie (Mrs. Medved), Peter and Thresa. Jacob when a boy in his native land attended its schools, but his school days ended with his emigration to America, for that portion of Minnesota where the family located was then in the early pioneer stages, and no schools were to be had. With the foundation laid in his early boyhood and with the help of parents, he further educated himself until he could compete for information with many men who had excellent higher educations. His earlier years saw much hard work on the family homestead and boating on the river, as he remained with his father until twenty-two years of age.

In 1867 Jacob Kiewel started out on his own independent career and the following year he located in Otter Tail county, where he pre-empted a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in what is now Carlisle township. He proved up his claim, which was nothing but wild land when he secured it, and in the course of his residence there he greatly improved his farm and erected fine buildings. He lived there most of the time until

1882. In the fall of 1872 he left the farm temporarily, removing to Moorhead, where for the following three years he was engaged in the retail meat business. He disposed of his interests there and returned to his farm, remaining about three years, when he again left it, going this time to Alexandria, Douglas county, where he engaged again in the retail butcher business and also ran a hotel. After something less than a year spent in that place, he disposed of his interests and went to Fergus Falls, where he became a part owner in a large brewery. After about three years fire destroyed that property at a total loss, there being no insurance, and Mr. Kiewel found himself a heavy financial loser. Nothing daunted, however, within a few months he purchased an acre of ground, located somewhat nearer the city than the old site, and proceeded to erect a brewery, himself being sole owner. That he operated until 1892, when he again suffered loss by fire, but that time had taken the precaution to protect himself with insurance.

Mr. Kiewel came to Little Falls in 1893 and purchased the brewery already here, which he practically rebuilt, making it larger and more modern, and this plant he still operates, although he has practically retired from the active affairs of life. He still owns, however, the Kiewel Brewing Company, at Crookston, this state, and has farming interests in various parts of the state of Minnesota. He was one of the organizers of the Merchants' State Bank of Little Falls, is a director and heavy stockholder in that concern. He also owns a number of business blocks in Little Falls and is regarded as one of the city's ablest financiers.

In 1871 Jacob Kiewel was married to Rosa Middiller, a native of Switzerland, who came to this country with her family sometime in the sixties. The family first located in Ohio and later came to Minnesota, finding a suitable location near the city of Minneapolis. To that union has been born a family of ten children, eight of whom are still living. They are John, Charles, George, Joseph, Frank, Benjamin, Elizabeth (Mrs. Herman Pantzke) and Louise.

Mr. Kiewel holds his religious membership with the Lutheran church, and gives generously of his means toward the support of the local society. In politics he votes the Democratic ticket, although having always been so engrossed with his own affairs, he has had no time to give to politics. Successful in business, respected in social life, and as a citizen discharging his duties in a manner becoming a liberal-minded, intelligent man, Mr. Kiewel is eminently entitled to the high respect in which he is held by business associates and friends alike.

OLE A. JOHNSON.

One of the most enterprising young men of Cushing, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Ole A. Johnson, the immediate subject of this short biographical sketch. While still in the first flush of manhood, Mr. Johnson has to his credit accomplishments and experiences which would well do justice to a man of greater years. Having done so well with the years which have been given him, he bids fair to become one of the most influential citizens of this community, for he has incorporated in his make-up such excellent traits as a worthy ambition, honesty of purpose and a tireless energy.

Ole A. Johnson was born in Norway on March 21, 1891, son of Carl F. and Engeberg (Olson) Johnson, who were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom are living at the present time. Carl F. Johnson was born in August, 1859, and all the years of his manhood in his native land were spent as a farm and mining laborer. He emigrated to the United States in 1892, when the immediate subject of this sketch was but a baby, and came directly to this county, where in section 30, of Cushing township, he homesteaded a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He first built a little log cabin to accommodate his family and set about clearing away the forest and putting his land into crops. About fourteen years later he built a frame house, and he and his faithful wife are still residing on the homestead and farming it. They now own two hundred acres and have thirty acres under cultivation.

William Ole A. Johnson left Norway in company with his parents and two brothers, the other children being John O., who is a clerk, sold his farm in Cushing township, and William, located at Fargo, North Dakota. Ole A. attended the district schools of Turtle Creek township, Todd county (the family homestead being located on the county line) and was early trained in the work of the farm by his father. When sixteen years of age, he decided that he did not want to be a farmer and in search of a place for himself in the world, he worked for a time as a section hand on the railroad, after which he secured a position as clerk in the general store at Cushing owned by Mr. Kjeldergaard. After clerking for one year, he returned to his father's home and remained with him on the farm until 1909 when he returned to Cushing and became a partner of Mr. Kjeldergaard's. On May 10, 1915, Mr. Johnson bought out the entire stock of goods and is now managing the business in his own right. He carries a full line of general merchandise and is prepared to supply the needs of his fellow citizens. Mr.

Johnson has been made assistant postmaster at Cushing and is one of the town's established citizens, as he owns his residence and two lots. He is also interested in a financial way in the Cushing creamery and is in every regard a promising young citizen.

In 1910 Ola A. Johnson was married to Sophia Blaxrud, born on January 4, 1887, in Rice county, this state, a daughter of John and Marie Blaxrud, natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children, namely: Andries S., Curtis J. and Howard L. Mr. Johnson holds his religious membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church and gives his political support to the Republican party. He is a member of the Yeomanry organization and evinces a commendable interest in his various associations. Because of his high personal character and his genuine worth as man and citizen, he is eminently entitled to specific mention in a work of this character.

SAMUEL TEDFORD.

Among the residents of Morrison county, Minnesota, who have contributed to its agricultural prosperity, is Samuel Tedford, who has lived within its boundaries for over twenty years. During that time he has taken an active interest in every movement started for the betterment of the community in which he lives. His high ideals of business honesty and his ability to solve intelligently, those problems which have come up concerning his own county, have won for him the confidence of fellow citizens and an enviable place among those who stand for sound principles and true judgment.

Samuel Tedford was born in Clinton county, New York, on April 30, 1874, and is the son of Robert and Sarah (Colvin) Tedford. His father, Robert Tedford, is a Canadian by birth but came to New York with his parents, where he took up the occupation of farming. Sarah Tedford is a native of Ireland, but left the Emerald Isle when she was just nine years old, and came to New York, where she now resides. In 1892, Samuel Tedford left his native state to take up his residence in Morrison county, Minnesota. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Clough township, section 12, and spent some time clearing the land of timber and wild brush. He now has over seventy acres broken up and the fields are in an excellent state of cultivation. Twenty acres are planted in corn, thirteen acres in hay and fifteen acres in oats. Apart from this he has

devoted some time to the rearing of cattle, of which he keeps a high-grade stock. For the purpose of making a thoroughly modern stock farm of his place he has erected a large barn, measuring thirty-six by forty-four feet, and has also built a silo. The farm represents everything that is modern in rural design and stands as a proof of what may be done with a tract of wilderness. Mr. Tedford is a shareholder in the Ft. Ripley Creamery Company.

The marriage of Samuel Tedford and Blanch Cole was solemnized in 1906. Mrs. Tedford lived only a few years after the marriage and passed away on December 22, 1911. She was a native of Minnesota, having been born in Winnebago county, on the 25th of July, 1886. To this union three children were born, Samuel C., Mary V. and Blanch M. The children are still living at home. In April, 1913, Mr. Tedford married Ella Bates, a daughter of Ephraim and Lwetta (Roberts) Bates, who are numbered among the pioneer settlers of Morrison county. She was born October 10, 1874, in Randall, Minnesota.

In his political interests Mr. Tedford is affiliated with the Republican party. He is a zealous member of the Methodist church and contributes to its support. For two consecutive years he held the office of town supervisor and served with such success that he was chosen again for the position in 1912, seven years later. Mr. Tedford is a member of the Red Men lodge.

HANS ISAACSON.

Among the foreign-born farmers of Morrison county, Minnesota, few men have made a larger success of agriculture than Hans Isaacson, a native of Norway, who, about two years after his marriage, emigrated to America with his family. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in Bellevue township, all of which is under cultivation, and raises principally rye and corn. He also maintains a fine herd of dairy cattle.

Hans Isaacson was born in Norway on August 2, 1855, the son of Isaac and Annie Hanson, the former of whom died a few years ago in Norway, and the latter after her husband's death came to America with her children.

Having received only a very meager education in the schools of Norway, Hans Isaacson was thrown on his own resources at the age of nine years. He served in the army when a young man, but as the army drilled

only a few weeks each year, he then would return to civil life. Until about 1882, he followed fishing in the northern Atlantic and Arctic oceans and around Greenland and Iceland. After landing at New York City in 1882, Mr. Isaacson traveled to Minneapolis. For a few years he worked as a laborer. When he came to Minnesota no one could understand his peculiar native name, so he adopted the name Hans Isaacson, as suggested by his father's first and second name, Isaac Hanson, and he is now known as Hans Isaacson. After working as a laborer in Minneapolis for a few years, he received work as a carpenter. He followed this trade for eleven years. He then moved to Ripley township, Morrison county, Minnesota, and homesteaded eighty acres of land, later adding eighty acres by purchase adjoining the first eighty. He was compelled to clear and improve the land and to erect buildings. He farmed there for about seven years, when he traded the land for a two-hundred-acre farm in Bellevue township belonging to J. H. Rhodes. The Rhodes farm was partly improved and a part of it was boggy and covered with water the entire year. Mr. Isaacson lived in a log house for four years, and during that time improved the farm, especially by constructing ditches and draining the swamp land. The entire farm is now under cultivation. Since coming here he has added forty acres in one tract and eighty acres in another, which is also entirely under cultivation. Several years ago he built a modern two-story brick house, and a little later a commodious barn.

On October 8, 1880, two years before coming to America, Hans Isaacson was married in Norway to Elizabeth Olson, a native of Norway, who has borne him eight children, as follow: Isaac, Gilbert, Jennie, Elmer, Charles, Clara, Edwin and George. Of these children, Isaac is engaged in the railroad business on the Soo line. Gilbert, who is a farmer, owns one hundred and twenty acres of land in Bellevue township. Jennie is the wife of Sidney Smith, of Oregon, and they have one child, Jessie. Elmer and Charles are farmers in Little Falls township. Elmer owns one hundred and eighteen acres and Charles one hundred and sixty acres. The remainder of the children are living at home with their parents and assist with the work of the farm.

Mr. Isaacson gives his political affiliation as that of an independent Republican. When living in Ripley township he served as school director of district No. 50 for seven years. He also served as school director in Bellevue township for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Isaacson and family are members of the Lutheran church.

REV. MICHAEL SCHERER.

Prominent in Catholic circles in and around Buckman, Morrison county, Minnesota, where he is pastor of St. Michael's church, and much beloved in church circles of Stearns county, this state, where the greater portion of his life has been passed, is the Rev. Michael Scherer, to a short sketch of whose career the attention of the reader is now directed.

Michael Scherer was born at Altensdorf, Bavaria, Germany, on September 22, 1876, and was baptized in the parish church at Hebramsdorf on the following day. His parents were John and Theresa Scherer, the father being engaged in farming. When five years of age he entered the elementary schools, and at the age of eleven years emigrated with his parents to the United States. They moved directly to Stearns county, this state, arriving at St. Joseph on May 12, 1888. The family immediately secured a location near Collegeville, but in the fall of that first year moved to a farm near Coldspring. Young Michael attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home and after completing his studies there worked on the farm for some years with his father. However, he had higher ambitions in life than the duties and opportunities of the agriculturist offered, worthy as they may be, and with the earnest desire to render to mankind the greatest possible service, that of spiritual counsellor and friend, he entered St. John's College, conducted by the Benedictine Fathers, in November, 1895, pursuing the classical course at that institution of learning. Being graduated therefrom, he, in 1901, entered the renowned seminary of St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota, in which institution he mastered the complete philosophical and theological courses and was ordained to the holy priesthood on the 9th of June, 1906, by the Rt. Rev. James Trobec, D. D., bishop of St. Cloud.

Father Scherer celebrated his first holy mass on June 14, 1906, at Coldspring. His first ecclesiastic duties were performed in the parish of St. Anthony, Stearns county, Minnesota, where he was sent as assistant pastor until September of that year, when he received the appointment of assistant in the cathedral at St. Cloud. While in that position he attended to the spiritual wants of the inmates of the state reformatory, located near that place, finding there a rich field for the broad sympathy and brotherly understanding which has endeared him to the hearts of his people wherever his ministrations have been given. Father Scherer also labored at the mission on Elk river, in Sherburn county, this state, and much of the healthy growth of the work there was due to the untiring effort which he put forth in behalf

of that people. Father Scherer's next work lay at Padua, Stearns county, being assigned on July 3, 1910, to the pastorate of the church of St. Anthony at that place. He remained there until June 20, 1913, on which date he took charge of the work at St. Mark's church, Clear Lake, Minnesota, and on February 23, 1915, he was appointed pastor of St. Michael's church at Buckman, Morrison county.

While not having given as many years to the priesthood as many of his colleagues, Father Scherer can boast of such opportunity and experience as does not always fall to the lot of a pastor with so few years to his credit, and it can truthfully be said of him that his various duties have been discharged in a manner most pleasing to all who have been under his watchful care. He is endowed with such qualities as especially fit him for the great course which he chose in life and his great influence for good will never be known this side of the shores of eternity.

HARRY MILTON LOGAN.

Harry Milton Logan, proprietor of the well-known confectionery store of Royalton, Morrison county, Minnesota, and a mail carrier in Morrison county, was born on February 11, 1867, in Greenville, Pennsylvania, the son of John D. and Mary J. (Walker) Logan.

John D. Logan was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1838. In 1855, when seventeen years old, he came to Minnesota, settling at Northfield, where he took a claim at the edge of the present city. Afterward, he sold out, and in April, 1861, enlisted in Company G, First Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He was discharged for disability in 1864, having suffered a sun-stroke near Falmouth, Virginia. John D. Logan fought in both battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, Seven Days, in fact, all the battles of the Army of the Potomac until disabled.

After the war, John D. Logan returned to Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged as a stationary engineer until he took up contracting and building. On August 2, 1864, he was married, and thereafter, until 1872, lived in Greenville, operating a planing mill at Orangeville and Hubbard, Ohio, after leaving Greenville. In 1874 he sold out at Hubbards, and removed to West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, where for five years he operated a saw and planing mill. When the mill burned, he removed to Royalton, arriving here on June 12, 1879. Here he built a saw and planing mill.

which he operated until it was destroyed by fire in 1883. He had no insurance. In the meantime, in 1879, he had laid out the original townsite of Royalton, covering about twenty acres of land owned by himself. The first house was built in 1879, and was a frame house. A store was also built in the same year on the site of the present Commercial hotel. The town has been growing steadily ever since, and has a population, according to the 1910 census, of six hundred and seventy-six.

In 1887 Mr. Logan began the operation of the mill at Lincoln, Morrison county, which he continued for four years in partnership with his son, Harry Milton Logan. In November, 1891, the mill at Lincoln burned without insurance. After selling his personal property, John D. Logan retired from active business, and, being taken ill about this time, passed through a long period of sickness. He died in August, 1907, at the age of sixty-nine years. A Republican in politics, he was president of the village council and chairman of the first school board of this district and also for several years thereafter. He was chairman of the board of supervisors of Belle View township, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, who was born at Mercer, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1841, lived at Mercer until her marriage. She was the mother of five children, three of whom grew to manhood. Harry Milton was the eldest. The others are Frank B. and Charles W.

Harry Milton Logan was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and at Royalton, Minnesota, coming to Royalton when twelve years old. Until he was twenty-six years old he assisted his father and during the last three years of this period was in partnership with him in operating the saw-mill. When twenty-seven years old, Mr. Logan began shifting for himself. He learned the painter's trade and followed the trade until 1903, when he started the confectionery store on Center street, which he has operated successfully ever since.

On December 24, 1892, Harry Milton Logan was married to Martha A. Conner, who was born in Davis county, Iowa, January 20, 1869. Mrs. Logan is the daughter of Lee W. and Sarah (Evans) Conner, the former of whom was born and reared in West Virginia, and the latter of whom was born and reared in Indiana. They lived in Iowa until 1903, when they came to Royalton. Mrs. Logan came to Royalton in July, 1892, and was married soon afterward. Mr. and Mrs. Logan have had six children. Those living are: Mary E., Mildred M., Florence H. and Harry Milton, Jr. Two died in infancy.

In 1904 Mr. Logan was appointed as rural mail carrier and has been engaged in the civil service every since. In 1894 he was elected as recorder of the village of Royalton and served two years. In 1905 he was a member of the school board of district No. 40. He has been chief of the fire department for the past fourteen years, and is a honorary life member of the State Fireman's Association. He is secretary of the Fire Department Relief Association, and has served since its organization in 1908. He is also secretary of the engine (fire) company No. 1, and has served in this capacity for the past sixteen years. Since the year 1895, he has been agent for the Fire Insurance Company of North America and the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. During the fourteen years preceding 1906, he was a notary public.

Mr. Logan is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a Knights Templar, and is the present master of the blue lodge. He is also a past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and has been clerk of the local lodge since 1900. In politics he is a Republican.

MATHIAS T. MONSON.

To a great extent the prosperity of the agricultural sections of our state is due to the honest industry, the sturdy persistence, the unswerving perseverance and the wise economy which so prominently characterize the farming element of the great state of Minnesota. Among this class may be mentioned the subject of this life record, who by reason of years of honest labor and wise management has not only acquired a well-merited material prosperity, but has also richly earned the highest esteem of all with whom he is associated.

Mathias T. Monson, successful farmer and stockman of Darling township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a native of the "land of the midnight sun"—born in Norway on July 17, 1853, a son of Thomas and Mary (Olson) Monson. There were in all eight children in the Monson family, the immediate subject of this sketch being the fourth child in order of birth and a babe of one year when the parents with their little family emigrated to this country. The eldest of the family is Martha, wife of J. A. Johnson, residing in La Crosse county, Wisconsin: Jane, the second child, is deceased. Olena is Mrs. A. Nelson, and also lives in Wisconsin, as do John, Bertha (Mrs. J. Skogen), Ole and Helen, wife of A. Skogen.

Thomas Monson was born in Norway in 1821, and in 1853 left his native land with his little family. They moved directly to Wisconsin, where the father engaged in farming. He purchased a tract of land from the government, paying fifty dollars for forty acres. He gave some of the best years of his life to getting this land in a proper state of cultivation and succeeded so well that he was able to retire from the active duties of life about fifteen years prior to his death, which occurred in 1903. A few years previous, in 1899, the mother had died. She was also a native of Norway, born in the same year as her husband, 1821.

When Mathias T. Monson was a child he attended the district schools near his home in La Crosse county, Wisconsin, where his father had located, and remained with his parents until eighteen years of age. From early boyhood he had assisted his father with the work of the home, but when he arrived at young manhood he felt the call of the outside world. He became a lumberman, working in the timber and in rafting logs on the waters of the Black river. In 1877 he returned home and purchased the homestead from his father and for the following four years he was engaged in the management of the same. He, however, desired to return to the life of the forests and gave the farm back to his father. For the next several years he was engaged in various kinds of work, among them farming, and on July 28, 1893, he located in Randall, Morrison county, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Monson purchased a tract of land containing eighty acres in section 9, of Darling township, same being at that time absolutely unimproved, and he gave himself to the task of making a fine homestead of it. He was progressing nicely with his undertaking when, at the end of the first year, he had the misfortune to lose his wife. This so disheartened him that he left his farm and again engaged in the work of the timber. He remained there until 1899, when he returned to his farm in Morrison county and began making improvements. He erected a comfortable home, twenty-four by twenty-six feet, one story and a half, and built a fine barn, fifty-six by thirty-two feet. He also put up a silo and wind-mill and became engrossed in stock raising and the farming incidental thereto. He is at the present time tilling about fourteen acres, with twenty acres in hay, and each year he has a goodly number of cattle ready for the markets. He raises graded stock only and has progressed remarkably well in his undertaking. In addition to his private business, he is one of the larger shareholders in the Randall Co-operative Creamery Company and is one of the substantial citizens of his community, deeply interested in all that concerns the advancement of every phase of community life.

Mathias T. Monson has been twice married. His first wife was Minnie Peterson, born in 1861, and to whom he was married in 1879. She died in 1893, having been the mother of nine children. All are dead with the exception of one, a daughter, Emma, who lives in Wisconsin. For his second wife, Mr. Monson married, in 1898, Caroline Borreson, born on December 28, 1868, in La Crosse county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Nels and Karen O. (Sveum) Borreson, both natives of Norway. They emigrated to this country in 1866, and the mother is still living at Holmen, Wisconsin, the father having passed away some years ago. The last marriage is without issue.

Mr. Monson is a faithful member of the Lutheran church, contributing liberally of his means to the support of same, and his political preference is for the Republican party. He has always evinced a particular interest for the educational work of his section, and for three years served district No. 57, of Darling township, as clerk. There is very much that is commendable in Mr. Monson's career, for he has been found true to every duty, whether of a public or private nature, and while energy and untiring industry have been salient features of his career, he is equally well known for his uprightness and honorable methods in all his transactions as well as loyalty to any trust imposed in him. Because of his genial and unassuming disposition and his genuine worth, he is in every respect worthy of the pleasing regard in which he is held by a large circle of personal friends and business acquaintances.

CARL J. ERICKSON.

A native of Duluth, Minnesota, Carl J. Erickson, a prosperous farmer and merchant of Upsala, Morrison county, Minnesota, was born on September 29, 1888.

Carl J. Erickson is the son of John A. and Sophia (Mill) Erickson. The father was born in Sweden in 1863, and, when a young man came to America, settling in Duluth, Minnesota, where he was married. Soon afterward he was induced to enter the stone contracting business, and during the next few years built a number of larger buildings in Duluth. In 1888 John A. Erickson came to Elmdale township and purchased one hundred acres of improved land. Since then he has added eighty acres of land to his farm holdings, but the second tract is located in St. Louis county. He is still engaged in farming. Mrs. John A. Erickson, also a native of Sweden,

who, after coming to America, settled in Duluth, has borne her husband thirteen children, of whom four, namely: Josephine, the eldest; Rudolph, the fifth born; Esther, the tenth born; and Esther, the eleventh born, are deceased. The living children are as follow: William; Olga, who married Fred Udseth; Charles, the subject of this sketch; Helma, who married August Melander; August, George, David, Ethel and Ellen.

Having come to Morrison county, Minnesota, with his parents when an infant only six weeks old, Carl J. Erickson received his education in the Elmdale district school. He lived at home with his father, assisting upon the farm until twenty-two years of age, at which age he entered the general mercantile business at Holdingford, Stearns county. After being in business for one year, he sold out and came to Upsala, opening a store here in 1912.

On January 17, 1913, Carl J. Erickson was married to Esther Peterson, a native of St. Hilaire, Minnesota, born on April 26, 1892. Mrs. Erickson is the daughter of the Rev. John and Anna (Boe) Peterson. The father, who was born in Sweden, came to America when a young man and a little later settled in Minnesota, where he was married. As he has been a Congregational minister he has lived in many different places, but is now a resident of Upsala. His wife is a native of Norway, who came to America with her parents. She has borne her husband six children, David, Enoch, Lydia, Esther, Mary and Waldo.

Mr. Erickson has sold his store in Upsala and devotes his attention to eighty acres of land in section 28, of Elmdale township, which comprises a highly improved farm, all under cultivation.

Mr. Erickson votes the Republican ticket. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

REV. SIGISMOND SUSZCZYNSKI.

Morrison county, Minnesota, has been the home and the scene of the labors of many men who not only have led lives which have served as a lesson and an inspiration to those who follow them on the stage of life's activities, but whose influence while living is most wholesome for the community. Rev. Sigismond Suszczyński is a man of well-rounded character, sincere, devoted and loyal. A man who has been well-educated for the ministry and who is one of the learned priests of the Catholic church in this state.



REV. SIGISMOND SUŚCZYŃSKI

Sigismond Suszczynski was born on September 30, 1865, in German Poland, the son of Julian and Angela (Kempinska) Suszczynski, the former of whom was born in 1836 and the latter was born in 1846 in German Poland. Julian Suszczynski was superintendent of a farm machinery factory in his native land, where he was connected with a large plant, with branches in a number of adjoining towns. He spent all his life in his native land, his death occurring in Poland about 1900, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife is still living in Poland, and is now seventy years of age. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom Sigismond is the eldest. The maternal grandfather of Rev. Sigismond Suszczynski was clerk of one of the higher courts in Poland.

Of the fourteen children born to Julian Suszczynski and wife one died in infancy and one died when twenty-six years of age. Two are priests, four are teachers, one is a musician and composer, one is a physician and major in the German army, another fills practically the same position, and still another is an architect. Anna is a musician and composer, and lives in Binghamton, New York. Mary is a teacher, Charles is a priest, Roman is a physician and major in the German army. Irene, Frances and Thecla are teachers. Lucian is an architect. Joseph is in the army. Johanna is the wife of C. Lewandowski and Stanislaus is a surgeon in the army.

Father Sigismond Suszczynski received his early education in the common schools of his native land, and later attended high school and college in Posen, Poland. In 1887 he went to Rome, where he attended the College of Rome and the University of St. Appolinaris, finishing his education in October, 1890.

After advancing his educational training, Father Suszczynski started for the United States, landing at New York, from Antwerp, Belgium. After locating in Erie, Pennsylvania, he continued his studies there and also in the Seminary of Bonaventure, Allegany, New York, where he studied the English language for one year. On January 1, 1892, he was ordained at Erie, Pennsylvania, to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Tobias Mullen. After remaining at Erie for two years he came to St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1895, and was first stationed at Duelm, Benton county, where he remained for one year. In 1895 he was moved to Swan River, where he built the St. Stanislaus church, which was erected at a cost of more than twenty thousand dollars. While there he also built a parochial school which housed one hundred and eighty children, but this building was later destroyed by fire.

After remaining at the St. Stanislaus church for six years, Father Suszczynski became pastor of St. Anna, where he built the church of the Blessed Virgin and where he remained about three years. This church is a magnificent edifice, costing twenty-two thousand dollars. The estimated cost of the building contract was forty thousand dollars. From St. Anna Father Suszczynski went to Alberta, Benton county, Minnesota, where he was pastor for one and one-half years of St. Casimer. After closing his pastorate at the latter church he was sent to take charge of the church of the Blessed Virgin, at Opole, Stearns county, this state, where he remained five years.

In 1911 Father Suszczynski came to North Prairie as pastor of the Holy Cross church, and is now in charge of this parish. He has done a noble work in behalf of the Christian religion in the various communities he has served, and everywhere he has left with the good wishes of his parishioners and regrets that he could not serve them longer.

SILAS T. BENNETT.

Among those persons who have, by virtue of their own individual qualities, earned their way to a position of confidence and respect in the estimation of their fellow citizens, the subject of this sketch may well be classed. Silas T. Bennett started out in life in a very humble way and has through his own perseverance and honorable methods won for himself the pleasing degree of material success which is his, and has also so ordered his life as to win the approval of his fellow-men and to be entrusted with the discharge of certain civic duties.

Silas T. Bennett, a resident of Parker township, Morrison county, Minnesota, was born in New York state, March 30, 1859, a son of John and Maria (Stephenson) Bennett. There were originally thirteen children in the family, three of whom have passed away. The parents are both deceased. Mr. Bennett's mother was born in Canada and his father was a native of the Emerald Isle, who emigrated to this country when quite a young man. After living in the East for a few years, he came westward and located in Michigan at the time when the immediate subject of this sketch was a small boy.

Silas T. Bennett started out in life for himself when only eleven years of age and for ten years worked as a farm hand on farms near his home in Michigan. After his father's death he returned to his home and for the

following eight years rented the home place from his mother. After her death he left Michigan and located in Wright county, Iowa, where he farmed until 1896, when he became a citizen of Morrison county, Minnesota. Upon coming here, Mr. Bennett purchased eighty acres of unimproved land in section 22, of Parker township, for which he paid the sum of three dollars per acre. He first built a log house in which he lived for a time while he busied himself with clearing up a portion of his ground, and later replaced that dwelling with a frame house. He had the misfortune to have that house destroyed by fire, after which he put up a small frame structure, in which he has since lived. He has sixty acres under cultivation and is uniformly successful with his crops. As a side issue, he raises a few head of cattle each year for the market, having at the present time thirteen head and five head of horses. A few years ago Mr. Bennett gave considerable attention to raising sheep, but of later years has displaced them with cattle, which he finds less troublesome and more productive.

Mr. Bennett is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and has served efficiently two terms as road supervisor of Parker township. He has always led a quiet, well-regulated and honest life, which has gained for him the respect of a pleasing number of friends and in view of his worthy citizenship, he is justly entitled to specific mention in a history of the county favored with his residence.

FRANK B. LOGAN.

The fact is well authenticated that success is the result of well-applied energy, unfailing determination and perseverance. In fact, success is never known to smile upon the idler or dreamer and never courts the loafer. Only those who have diligently sought her favor are crowned with her blessing. Frank B. Logan, the proprietor of the only jewelry store in Royalton and one of the board of managers of the Minnesota State Fair Association, has risen to his present prominent position in the business life of Royalton and in the public life of the state of Minnesota by devoting himself carefully and consistently to each step in the ladder of success. From year to year he has mounted higher and higher until now he is one of the best-known citizens of Morrison county. Beginning about nine years ago as the decorator of the Morrison county exhibit at the Minnesota state fair, he has risen year by year and step by step to his present honorable position, as a member of

the board of managers and superintendent of the agricultural department at the state fair.

Frank B. Logan was born on September 1, 1871, at Greenville, Pennsylvania, the son of John D. and Mary J. (Walker) Logan. John D. Logan was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on August 2, 1838, and in 1855, when seventeen years old, came to Minnesota, settling at Northfield, where he took a claim at the edge of the present city of Northfield. He sold out afterward, and in 1861 enlisted in Company G, First Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He was discharged for disability in 1864, having suffered a sunstroke near Falmouth, Virginia. He fought in the battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, Seven Days, and, in fact, all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, up to the time of his discharge.

After the war, John D. Logan returned to Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged as a stationary engineer until he took up house building under contract. On August 2, 1864, he was married, and thereafter, until 1872, lived in Greenville, operating a planing-mill at Orangeville, Ohio, after leaving Greenville. In 1874 he sold out at Orangeville, Ohio, and removed to West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, where he lived for five years and operated a saw-mill. When the mill burned, he removed to Royalton, Minnesota, arriving here on June 12, 1879. Here he built a saw and planing-mill, which he operated until it was destroyed by fire in 1883. There was no insurance. In the meantime, in 1879, he had laid out the original town-site of Royalton, covering about twenty acres of land which he owned. The first house was built in 1879—it was a frame house. A store was also built in the same year on the site of the present Merchants hotel.

In 1886 Mr. Logan began the operation of a mill at Lincoln, Morrison county, which he continued for five years in partnership with his son, Harry Milton Logan. In November, 1891, the mill at Lincoln burned. After selling his personal property, Mr. Logan retired from active business, and, being taken ill about this time, passed through a long period of sickness. He died in August, 1907, at the age of sixty-nine years. A Republican in politics, he was the first president of the village council and chairman of the first school board of this district for several years. He was also chairman of the board of supervisors of Bellevue township. John D. Logan was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, who, before her marriage, was Mary J. Walker, was born at Mercer, Pennsylvania, on June 30, 1841, and lived at Mercer until her marriage. She died in 1912. Mr.

and Mrs. Logan had five children, three of whom grew to manhood, as follow: Harry Milton; Frank B., the subject of this sketch, and Charles W.

Frank B. Logan was the third child born to his parents. He was educated in the district schools of Royalton and, after completing his education, worked with his father in the lumber business until twenty years old, when he entered the Bradley Polytechnic School, at Peoria, Illinois learning the watchmaker's trade. He was graduated from the Bradley Polytechnic School in 1894, and in the fall of that year opened a small jewelry store at Royalton in one of the Wilson buildings on Center street, where he remained about one year, when the store burned. It was a very disastrous blow to Mr. Logan, but by renewed effort and hard work he was soon able to open another jewelry store in the building now owned by H. M. Logan, his brother. He was located here for nine years, until 1904, when he removed to the site he now occupies, greatly increasing his stock. He has the only jewelry store in Royalton.

Frank B. Logan was married to Henrietta Dragoo, who was born at Morris, Minnesota, in 1874, and when a young woman came to Royalton with her parents. She died in 1911, after having given birth to six children, all of whom are living.

In 1906 Frank B. Logan was sent to the state fair to decorate the Morrison county exhibit. It was his initial experience in the work of the state fair. The next year he took charge of the exhibit of Morrison county and took second prize on the exhibit. The succeeding three years, 1908-9-10, he had charge of the exhibit and won first prize each year for Morrison county. In 1907 he organized the Minnesota County Exhibitors' Association, Incorporated, and was elected its first president. He held this position as long as he was an exhibitor, until 1910. In 1911 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the agricultural department of the state fair and held the same office in 1912. In 1913 he was appointed superintendent of the agricultural department and held this position during 1914. In January, 1915, at the annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society, he was elected a member of the board of managers of the Minnesota State Fair Association for a term of three years. During the present year he not only is supervisor of the horticultural department but retains his position as superintendent of the agricultural department.

Mr. Logan is a Republican. In 1904 he was elected clerk of Bellevue township, and is still holding this position. He was president of the board of education of independent district No. 40 for three years, but declined to run again.

OLE SJODIN.

One of the progressive wide-awake citizens of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is the man whose name forms the caption of this article. Mr. Sjodin is progressive, possessed of unusual foresight and a determination to succeed which will brook no obstacles. The manner in which he is coming into his own might well serve as an object lesson to young men who have their own way to make in life, and being a man of kindly disposition he has made many friends who gladly accord him the recognition he so justly deserves.

Ole Sjodin was born in the northern part of Sweden on April 30, 1869, being a son of Peter O. and Kate Sjodin, both natives of that country. Peter O. was a farmer and all of his three children were reared under that environment. All emigrated to the United States, leaving the parents at home, and father and mother came across the water a few weeks later to be with their children. Ole, the immediate subject of this sketch, did not take to farm work and for a few years was proprietor of a grocery store in his native land, later being in the contract lumber business. In 1903 he emigrated to the United States, with his wife and one boy. He landed at the port of Boston and from there journeyed on to Little Falls, this state. He hired a livery rig to carry him to Upsala and after paying for same, he had just seventy-five cents between him and starvation. For a few weeks he worked on various farms in the vicinity of Upsala and began looking about for a place to locate. He found a place just over the line in Stearns county which he made arrangements to purchase, containing forty acres. That winter he went to the woods to work and for several succeeding winters he labored in the woods, cutting timber by contract. He was not working in any haphazard manner, but was carefully figuring ahead and in 1910 he was able to purchase one hundred acres of land in Elmdale township, Morrison county, where he has since made his home. Mr. Sjodin is devoting his best energies to the breeding and raising of live stock, specializing in Poland China hogs. He has about sixty head at present in addition to some milk cows and the other necessary live stock. All his farm is under hog-wire fence and is in good repair, the appearance of the whole place attesting the capability of the owner. Nearly all the land is under cultivation and this fact together with the substantial appearance of the buildings, mark it as one of the best farms of the community.

Mr. Sjodin is a devout member of the Lutheran church and he gives his political support to the Republican party. He is also a member of the

Elmdale Shippers' Association and is interested in many other plans for the advancement of community interests. In attaining the degree of success which is his, Mr. Sjodin has overcome some obstacles which might well have daunted him, but each fresh opposition seemed to act merely as an incentive to press still harder toward his goal. He is the happy possessor of such a combination of characteristics as is bound to win not only material success, but the high regard of his fellow citizens as well.

Mr. Sjodin was married in his native land to Anna Batha Perion, their marriage being solemnized on July 6, 1896. To their union have come six children: Willie, Edwin, Verner, Monfred, Lilly and Elsa, the five youngest being born in this country.

ELWIN H. WISE.

Among the prosperous farmers and stockmen of Parker township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Elwin H. Wise, who owns a comfortable home five and one-half miles from Randall and who has sixty acres under cultivation in Parker township.

Elwin H. Wise is a native of Faribault county, Minnesota, born on July 11, 1879. He is the son of Elbert and Mary (Andross) Wise, the former of whom was born in 1858 in Wisconsin. They had three children, Elwin H., the subject of this sketch; Monty, of Martin county, Minnesota; and Floyde, of Parker township.

Reared on a farm, Elwin H. Wise was educated in the district schools of Faribault county. When twenty-one years old he rented land in Faribault county for two years and later immigrated to Martin county, Minnesota, and rented land for ten years. In 1913 he removed to Morrison county and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 16, of Parker township. Thirty acres of the farm had already been cultivated and some four thousand dollars had been invested in various kinds of improvements. He now owns two hundred acres of land in Parker township. Mr. Wise keeps a very high grade of live stock, especially Shorthorn cattle. At the present time he has eighteen acres of corn and four acres in alfalfa, as well as fifteen acres in oats.

In 1902 Elwin H. Wise was married to Zorah Hodgman, who was born in 1881 at Pleasant Prairie, Martin county, Minnesota, and who is a daughter of Amerson and Henrietta (Hill) Hodgman, the former of whom

was born in Onondaga county, New York, on November 4, 1829, of German and French lineage. He was a farmer by occupation and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Martin county, Minnesota, in 1864. He remained in Martin county until his death on September 27, 1913. Amerson Hodgman was a soldier in the Civil War, enlisting in Company H. First Minnesota Heavy Artillery in 1865. After the close of the war he returned to his home and farmed until his death. Amerson Hodgman had been married previous to his marriage to Henrietta Hill. By his first marriage there were born eight children and by the second marriage there were born three children, all daughters. Mrs. Wise was the youngest child born to the last marriage. Her mother died in 1883 at the age of about thirty-five years. Mrs. Wise received a good common-school education and was graduated from the high school at Granada, Minnesota. She has borne her husband three children, Thelma, Evon and Theo, all of whom are at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwin H. Wise and family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wise is independent in politics and has held various offices of trust and responsibility in Morrison county.

JOHN P. MUELLER.

John P. Mueller, a successful merchant of Buckman township, Morrison county, Minnesota, was born on September 29, 1883, in Schilling, Germany, and is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Midiels) Mueller, both of whom were born, reared and married in Germany. They came to the United States in 1884, and after landing at New York City they came directly to Buckman township, Morrison county, Minnesota. In his native land Adam Mueller followed the occupation of a wagonmaker, but after arriving in Minnesota he purchased forty acres of land, where he still lives. Later, however, he bought one hundred and twenty acres, but has since sold this last farm. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising. Mrs. Elizabeth (Midiels) Mueller died in 1894, at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving her husband and eleven children, John being the fourth child in order of birth.

John P. Mueller was less than a year old when brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Buckman township. He received his education in the public schools of that township, and lived with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-two years, assisting with the work of the

farm as soon as old enough. In 1905 he began doing mason work in Buckman township, a trade which he followed for four years. At the age of twenty-six he purchased, in partnership with his brother, a general store in Buckman, which they still operate.

In 1912 John P. Mueller built a house and barn on the same lot where his brother lives, and the same year was married to Mary Denzen, a native of Buckman township, born on the 24th of May, 1887, the daughter of William and Emma (Baltis) Denzen, the former of whom was a native of Germany, and the latter was born in Wisconsin. Some time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Denzen located in Buckman. John P. Mueller and wife are the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy, while the other, Roman, is still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Mueller are active members of the St. Michael's church. Mr. Mueller votes the Democratic ticket in local state and national elections.

NELS PERSON.

Nels Person, a successful farmer of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, born on September 16, 1883, the son of Ole and Engred (Johnson) Person. The father was born in Sweden and came to America when a young man, settling a little later in St. Paul, where he was married. After two years, having worked in various odd jobs, he was employed in the gas plant. Altogether Ole Person lived in St. Paul for about eight years. He then moved to Elmdale township and bought eighty acres of land, to which he subsequently added forty acres. He is still engaged in farming and stock raising. His wife, who is a native of Sweden, came to the United States alone and settled in St. Paul, where she met her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Ole Person have had six children, of whom two, Mary and an infant, are deceased. The living children are: Nels; Thea, who married Alex Anderson; Alma, who married John Anderson; and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Ole Person are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Person is a Republican, and during the past sixteen years or more has been treasurer of the local school board.

Nels Person completed his education in the public school of Upsala, and after leaving school worked at home on the farm until reaching his majority, when he bought forty acres of land at section 29, in Elmdale township. The land had never been plowed. A few years later Mr. Person

added forty acres of land in the same section adjoining his original tract. Still later he purchased another forty acres in section 29, adjoining the eighty. A major part of the farm is now under cultivation. Mr. Person is engaged in farming and stock raising.

In the spring of 1915 Mr. Person, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Alex Anderson, built a new frame structure in Upsala, where the Anderson implement and harness business is housed. The building is fifty by fifty feet.

Nels Person is identified with the Republican party. With his parents and all of the family he is a member of the Lutheran church.

HANS NELSON.

There are few farmers living in Morrison county, Minnesota, who have made a larger success of agriculture than Hans Nelson, a prosperous farmer of Rosing township. When Mr. Nelson came to Morrison county, Minnesota, he had only about two hundred dollars in money and with this money he purchased a yoke of oxen, which he used on the farm the first year. His first team of horses was a pair of bronchos, which he purchased from a liveryman in Motley. The price was one hundred and sixty dollars and of this he paid thirty-five dollars cash, money he had made in the wheat fields of the Dakotas. For the remainder of the purchase price he traded rails and wood. This business transaction is in striking contrast with his present prosperity, since he now owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, one hundred and sixty acres of which is in cultivation and upon which he has invested eight thousand dollars in improvements.

Hans Nelson is a native of Sweden, born on February 1, 1851. He is the son of Nels and Katherine (Person) Nelson. Mr. Nelson's father was born about 1823, in Sweden, and died in his native land in 1899. His mother was born in 1829, in Sweden, and died in 1863. They had five children, of whom two, Benta and Christian, died in their native land. The three remaining children, Hans, the subject of this sketch; Nels Winberg and Martin, reside in America. Nels Winberg Nelson is a shoemaker in Des Moines, Iowa. Martin is a farmer in Martin county, Minnesota.

Mr. Nelson was thirty-five years old when he left Sweden on July 27, 1886, for America. He settled first in Canada and worked in the mines there for three years. Later he worked in the Michigan mines for a time.

and in 1894 came to Morrison county and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 32, of Rosing township. At the time he put up a small log cabin and lived in this cabin for ten years. He then purchased eighty acres more land and has made additional purchases until he now owns four hundred and eighty acres. In the meantime he has erected a comfortable house and a commodious barn. He makes a specialty of raising Chester White hogs and Jersey cows. Mr. Nelson has been a hard working man and his success in agriculture is due principally to his own unaided efforts.

Several years before leaving his native land, in 1878, Hans Nelson was married to Christina Anderson, who was born on July 15, 1850, in Sweden, the daughter of Andrew and Hanna (Person) Jensen, both of whom died in their native land. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have had seven children, of whom two, Oscar and Edward, are deceased. Mrs. Anna Hendrickson lives at Pillager, Cass county, Minnesota; Alfred is a farmer in Rails Prairie township; John resides in Rosing township, Morrison county; Hilda lives at St. Paul; and Lizzie lives at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Nelson are members of the Swedish Lutheran church. Mr. Nelson is a stanch Republican and is now serving as supervisor of Rosing township. He has served on the school board of Rosing township for nineteen years. Mr. Nelson is a stockholder in the creamery at Pillager, Minnesota.

OLA PERSON.

Ola Person, one of the leading farmers of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a native of the country of Sweden, born in the southern portion, March 30, 1858, son of Pere Nelson and Anna (Larson) Nelson, who passed their entire lives in their native country. Pere Nelson was a farmer all his life and his son, Ola, was early instructed in the work of a farm. Pere lived to be about seventy-eight years of age, his wife, Anna, dying when fifty years of age.

Ola Person was the youngest of a family of eight children and received his education in the schools near his boyhood home. After working on the farm for a few years, he decided to emigrate to the United States and did so, coming direct to this section of the country, where many of his countrymen were located. It was on the morning of May 24, 1882, when Ola Person arrived in the city of St. Paul, and there he remained for about eighteen

months, securing such employment as he could at various things. In November, 1883, he came to Morrison county, and in Elmdale township purchased eighty acres of land, for which he paid three dollars per acre. He brought his family to the farm and there they lived the following summer, while he worked in St. Paul, as in that manner he could sooner obtain the money with which to pay for his place. The next fall he took up the work on his homestead and has so continued since. Ten years after making his first purchase, he bought forty acres adjoining his original tract, paying ten dollars per acre for his later purchase.

Mr. Person has given to the task he set himself of making a good farm home, the very best effort possible, and today is rewarded for all his thought and labor by owning one of the best farms in his section. The residence is a good substantial brick and, with fine barns, the whole appearance of the place is most complimentary to the owner.

Ola Person was married on September 23 of the same year he emigrated to this country (1882) to Engred Johnson, also a native of Sweden, born on September 23, 1853. She came to this country alone and located in St. Paul, where she was supporting herself in a most successful manner. To their union have been born six children, namely: Nels, who is a farmer, and lives near the home place; Dorothea and Mary are deceased; Thea, who married Alexander Anderson; Alma, who married John Anderson; and Anna. The family live in the best social circles of the community and are well liked.

Mr. Person is a member of the Lutheran church, to which he gives generously of his means. In politics he is an independent voter. He carries on general farming such as practiced in this section, and in addition has a number of head of cattle. He keeps these for dairly purposes, also having ready for the market a number of head each year. He is a stockholder in the local creamery and is also a member of the Elmdale Shippers' Association. He is also a member of the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, and is, in fact, most heartily interested in any movement which has for its ultimate aim the betterment of any phase of the life of his community.

Mr. Person has long since demonstrated his right to be classed among the leading citizens of Morrison county, for he is a man who has proven himself worthy in all relations of life. He is a man of marked domestic traits, fond of his home and family, and has so ordered his life that he is eminently entitled to the pleasing degree of esteem in which he is held by all those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

THOMAS McDougall.

Among the farmers of Morrison county, Minnesota, who believe in following twentieth century methods is Thomas McDougall, a farmer of Bellevue township. He comes from a family which has always been foremost for right living and industrious habits, for education and morality, for all that contributes to the welfare of the commonwealth. Such people are always welcome in any community, for they are empire builders and as such have pushed the frontier of civilization ever westward and onward, leaving the wide-reaching wilderness and the far-stretching plains populous with contented people and beautiful with green fields.

Thomas McDougall is the son of Peter, Sr., and Martha (Gibson) McDougall, the former of whom was born at Glengarry, Ontario, Canada, in 1820, and who died in 1905. Peter McDougall, Sr., was educated in Canada and remained at home with his parents until about twenty years old, when he engaged in the lumber business and worked in the lumber camps for about ten years. He then moved to County Huron, Ontario, and purchased one hundred acres of heavy timber land. He cleared up the land principally by burning the timber, most of which would be of immense value were it available today. He built a frame house and lived in it until 1873, during which time all of the land had been cleared and improved. In 1873 he immigrated to the United States, settling in Morrison county, Minnesota, where he purchased three hundred and thirty acres of land in sections 28 and 29, of Bellevue township. Most of the land was in timber, but he cleared it and improved the land generally until his death, in 1905. He lived in a modern two-story residence on the farm and enjoyed the use of commodious outbuildings on the farm.

The wife of Peter McDougall, who, before her marriage, was Martha Gibson, is a native of Fredericton, New Brunswick, where she was educated and where she made her home until her marriage. She was the mother of eleven children, Peter, Robert, Charles, John, Duncan, Thomas, James, Jane, Kathryne, Susie and Rose. Of these children, Peter is a physician in the state of Wisconsin. Charles died at the age of twenty-four years. John is a fruit-grower at Cashmere, Washington. Duncan, a railroad engineer, died in the year 1909, at Everett, Washington, leaving a widow, who, before her marriage, was Margaret Barr, and five children. James is a partner of Thomas in the operation of the home place. Jane is the widow of Henry Holmes, of Kent, Washington. Kathryne is the wife of J. W. Denny, of

St. Cloud, Minnesota. Susie is the wife of Isaac LaFond, of Little Falls. Rose is at home. The mother of these children is still living and makes her home with her three children, Thomas, James and Rose, on the home farm.

The old McDougall farm, operated by Thomas and James, is an ideal country home, having a two-story house almost hidden by a beautiful grove of trees. It is situated near the banks of the Mississippi river and the farm adjoins the Mississippi.

Thomas McDougall is identified with the Republican party. He is prominent in the affairs of the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of Anchor Lodge No. 178. He is also past worthy patron of the Order of the Eastern Star.

JAMES MANLEY LAMBERT.

The science of agriculture finds an able exponent and a successful practitioner in James Manley Lambert, who is widely known to the citizens of Bellevue township, Morrison county, Minnesota, where he owns a farm of more than two hundred and twenty acres.

James Manley Lambert was born in the state of Maine on April 15, 1855, and came to Morrison county, Minnesota, with his parents, James Lambert and wife, when a mere lad. James Manley Lambert was educated in the schools of Bellevue township, his first teacher having been Mrs. Lyman Ayres, then Miss Laura Hill. Mr. Lambert made his home with his parents until his marriage, but worked in the lumber camp in the winter for several years, and in the fall engaged in wheat threshing.

In 1882 James M. Lambert was married to Mary E. Kay, and about this time purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land. Mr. Lambert and his young bride started housekeeping in a house which he purchased and moved on the place. After five or six years, during which time he cleared much of the farm and put it under cultivation, he rented the farm and moved to Brainerd, Minnesota, where, with his elder brother, Josiah B. Lambert, he engaged in the livery and sales business. After about three years they came back to the farm and Mr. Lambert did general farming until about 1900. He then sold the farm and moved to Royalton in order that his children might have better educational advantages. At Royalton he engaged in the livery business. After purchasing property, he lived in Royalton for eight or nine years, but grew tired of the livery business and subsequently leased the building and moved back to the country, renting one

hundred and forty acres of land in Bellevue township. After renting for four years, he moved to one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 16, Bellevue township, which he had purchased a short time before. Here he built a modern frame house and other outbuildings and now has a splendid country home. Practically all of the one-hundred-and-sixty-acre farm is under cultivation, the main crops being oats, rye, corn and potatoes. Mr. Lambert also has a herd of Jersey cattle. He owns sixty acres of land in section 9, which is pasture land. He also owns property in Royalton.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Lambert are the parents of nine children, Vivien Floy, Gaetta, Pearl, Bessie, Josiah Manley, James R., Francis, Lois Grace and Helen Marie. Of these children, Vivien Floy is the wife of Charles Lysle, a merchant of Royalton. Gaetta married F. Galley, a grocer in Royalton. Pearl became the wife of K. B. Wilson, of Winnipeg, Ontario, Canada. Bessie married L. McGonegle, who works in the bank at Royalton. The remainder of the children are at home.

James M. Lambert is a successful farmer and a good business man, one who enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

WILLIE HANSON.

One of the up-to-date and well-managed farms of Morrison county, Minnesota, is that originally owned by George Hanson, located in Elmdale township, where the immediate subject of this sketch still makes his home and in company with his brother, Henry, rents the homestead from the mother.

Willie Hanson was born on the farm where he has lived all his life, on July 7, 1896, being the youngest of five children of George and Mary Hanson. Both parents were born in Sweden, the father in 1851 and the mother in 1857, and both were of the agricultural class. They came to this country separately, after having been educated in their native land, and both settled in St. Paul, where they were afterwards married. George Hanson lived in St. Paul for about ten years, during that time being employed by the gas company in laying its pipes. In 1885 he decided to leave the life of the city and get out into the country, selecting Morrison county as his future home. Here, in Elmdale township, he purchased forty acres of wild land, cleared and broke most of it. He later purchased eighty additional acres of wild land and the place now has about thirty acres under cultivation, with the

balance in meadow and pasture land. George Hanson died on January 23, 1912, at the age of sixty years. He had put in many years of hard work on his farm, and by the time death overtook him he had so planned and managed his business as to have made an ideal country home where once was only a tangle of undergrowth. His widow survives him, making her home on the old homestead.

There are five children in the Hanson family, as follow: Henry, Andrew, Eddie, Frank and Willie, the immediate subject of this sketch.

Willie Hanson attended school in district No. 101, of Elmdale township, and after completing his studies in the common branches, became his father's helper on the farm, continuing in that connection until the time of the father's death, when, together with his brother, Henry, he rented the farm from the mother.

Mr. Hanson is devoting his best energies to raising live stock, preparing a goodly number each year for the market and in addition he keeps usually twelve head of milk cows. He usually raises about fifteen hogs per annum, and is uniformly successful with his stock. There is a fine residence on the place and excellent barns, making in all one of the attractive homes of the community. While a young man in years, Mr. Hanson has already proven that he profited by his father's careful instruction, for he displays ability in the management of the home which would do credit to a man of far more years. Energetic and ambitious, he promises to become one of Morrison county's leading citizens as the dignity and experience of years rest upon him.

HUGH A. NUTTER.

Among the earnest men whose enterprise and depth of character have gained a prominent place in the community and the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens is the honored subject of this sketch, Hugh A. Nutter, one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Parker township, Morrison county, Minnesota, and is a man of decided views and laudable ambitions. His influence is exerted for the advancement of every phase of community life, and in the vocation to which his energies are devoted he ranks among the representative agriculturists of Morrison county.

Hugh A. Nutter was born on November 10, 1869, in Faribault county, Minnesota, the only child of Walter W. and Lena (Oothoudt) Nutter, both natives of New York. Walter W. Nutter was born in 1843, in Otsego

county, and about the year 1865 he came westward, locating in Faribault county, where he homesteaded a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He made considerable improvements on the land and farmed it until 1899, when he came to Morrison county, locating in Parker township, and purchased the eighty acres, where the immediate subject of this sketch now resides, making also the improvements on the same. His death occurred in 1911, and his wife died three years later. Mr. Nutter's mother was born in 1842, a daughter of Augustus and Sarah (Ellison) Oothoudt, the father being Pennsylvania-Dutch, while the mother was a native of New York. Augustus Oothoudt lived for a number of years in Faribault county, Minnesota, where he also had homesteaded a claim, and his declining years were passed with his grandson, Hugh A. Nutter, at his home in Parker township.

Mr. Nutter, when a boy, attended the district schools near his home in Faribault county and was early instructed by his father in the secrets of husbandry. When he was about nineteen years of age, his father gave him outright eighty acres of land, which he farmed for about seven years. He then disposed of his holdings and went into South Dakota, where he farmed for three years, but not liking that location he returned to Minnesota and located in Polk county, where he rented land and farmed for a time.

In 1900 Mr. Nutter came to Morrison county and bought eighty acres in Parker township and set about making improvements on it. He made his home on that tract, which he improved and farmed until 1914, when he sold out to his son, and then, on the death of his mother, came into possession of his father's farm, where he has since resided. This contains eighty acres, fifty of which are under cultivation. In all, Mr. Nutter is the owner of one hundred and forty acres. He gives his best attention to the raising of graded Durham cattle, preparing each year a goodly number for the market. He conducts such farming as will best handle the cattle he has on hand, and inasmuch as he goes about his undertaking in a thorough and systematic manner, he is meeting with excellent returns. Mr. Nutter has constructed an excellent barn, well adapted to his needs, and other buildings on the place are comfortable and sufficient.

On July 18, 1892, Hugh A. Nutter was united in marriage with Maun Winn, born on February 6, 1873, in Faribault county, Minnesota, a daughter of William and Nancy (Sheffer) Winn, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, born on Christmas day, 1834, and the mother was born in Canada in 1836. To Mr. and Mrs. Nutter have been born eight children, namely: Dean, a farmer of Parker township;

Echo (Mrs. Oothoudt), living at Dora Lake, this state; Myrtle, Hazel, Walter, Forrest, William and Millard, all of whom are still at home with the parents.

Both Mr. Nutter and his wife are among the most highly respected citizens of the community, and while he is not a member of any religious society, she is an attendant upon the services of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Nutter is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically, he gives his support to the Republican party. He is numbered among the good and substantial citizens of Randall, who are willing to give of their time and efforts to promoting the welfare of the community, and at the present time he is serving as treasurer of the school board of the town of Randall, having for some time been a member of that board. Mr. Nutter leads a well-regulated and honest life, which has gained for him the respect of a wide circle of friends.

SVEN M. BLOM.

Sven M. Blom is a son of John Swenson and Maria Magnusson, natives of Sweden, to whom seven children were born: Sven M., born on April 4, 1857, in Sweden; Carl, deceased; Christina (Mrs. Sjoquist), living in Sweden; Andrew, living in Sweden; August, now in Morrison county, Minnesota; Erland, who resides in Braham, Minnesota; and one child who died in infancy. John Swenson was born about the year 1835 in Sweden, where he died in 1895. Maria Magnusson was also born in Sweden and died in 1881, when about forty-five years of age.

In 1882, when about twenty-five years of age, Sven M. Blom departed from Sweden to seek his fortunes in America and upon his arrival went to Meeker county, Minnesota, working there as a laborer for some time. In 1883, about one year after his arrival on American soil, Sven M. Blom was united in marriage to Matilda Palm, who was born on September 3, 1855, in Sweden, and came to America in 1881. With her brother, who had taken the journey with her, she settled in Chicago, where she worked for some time. For seven years after their marriage, Sven M. Blom and his wife resided in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he worked as a laborer.

In 1891 Sven M. Blom removed to Little Falls, Minnesota, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of homestead land, which he left untenanted until the following year. In the meantime he learned the mason's

trade, also working in the paper mills and as a fireman in the winter, doing mason work in the summer. Being one of the early settlers of Belle Prairie township, neighbors were few and distant and the land overgrown with brush and timber, was well nigh impassable. In the clearing of his farm, Sven M. Blom had to hire oxen with which to haul his timber and the barn was built of logs with a thatched roof of straw.

The stock on this farm consisted of one cow, a few chickens and a broncho horse, which was used in getting around the swamps while the land was in process of being cleared. Fields of grain now wave above the ancient swamps and substantial buildings have taken the place of the crude structures of the past. Sven M. Blom now owns eighty acres of well-improved land, upon which the breeding of Holstein cattle has become a specialty. He is a stockholder in the Freedhem Creamery Company, a member of the Swedish Free church and a staunch Republican.

Sven M. Blom is the father of two children: John E., of Belle Prairie township, and Jennie, who married a Mr. Warnberg, now living in Kansas. The son, John, owns eighty acres of the original one hundred and sixty acres, constituting the old home place. Mr. Blom has many friends in Morrison county, where his indomitable courage and honest endeavors have won for him the respect and sincere regard of all who know him.

PETER DVORAK.

Peter Dvorak, an industrious and well-to-do farmer of Scandia Valley township, Morrison county, Minnesota, was born on June 20, 1874, in Bohemia, Austria. He is the son of Peter and Anna (Swank) Dvorak, who were the parents of seven children, five of whom are living. Peter Dvorak, Sr., was born about 1858, in Bohemia. He came to America in 1880 and settled in Johnson county, Iowa, with his family. He worked as a section hand for a number of years, but is now living retired at Fairfax, Iowa. Mrs. Anna (Swank) Dvorak was born about 1861, in Bohemia, and is still living. Peter Dvorak, Jr., is the eldest child born to his parents.

Peter Dvorak was educated in the public schools of Fairfax, Iowa, but was permitted to attend school only about six months in the year. After he had arrived at the age of seventeen he worked at different jobs until 1905, when he immigrated to Morrison county, Minnesota, and rented land in Rail Prairie township. In 1914 Mr. Dvorak removed to the farm of E. W.

Murphy, of Little Falls, Minnesota. This farm comprises two hundred and forty acres and is located in Scandia Valley township. One hundred and twenty acres of the farm are under cultivation. Mr. Dvorak makes a specialty of raising live stock and owns fourteen head of well-bred Holstein cattle. He also raises Duroc-Jersey hogs.

In 1902 Peter Dvorak was married to Louise Strnad, who was born on August 20, 1877, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the daughter of Anton and Elizabeth (Hraskyi) Strnad, natives of Bohemia, who left there about 1860. Both of Mrs. Dvorak's parents are deceased. They are buried at Fairfax, Iowa. Mrs. Dvorak's father was a shoemaker and followed the trade all his life. Mr. and Mrs. Dvorak have no children.

Peter Dvorak is a hard-working farmer and careful manager. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party. Although not members of any church, Mr. and Mrs. Dvorak attend church regularly.

EDWIN SIGNER.

It is always agreeable and profitable to learn something of the career of a man who has started out in life at the very bottom of the ladder of success and by methods of unquestioned integrity and tireless energy has won a place in life where he commands the honor and respect of his fellow citizens and has also earned a competence. Such, in short, is a brief outline of the career of Edwin Signer, well-known farmer of Parker township, Morrison county, Minnesota.

Edwin Signer was born in Greene county, New York, February 9, 1844, a son of Steward and Lydia (Haag) Signer. Both parents were also natives of the state of New York and both were descended from English ancestry. Both lived to a ripe old age. The father was ninety years old when death claimed him, in 1878, and the mother, who lived some eight or nine years later, was of about the same age. Neither parent ever left their native state.

Edwin Signer came westward in 1864 and located near Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he secured employment as a farm laborer. He continued at that work only about a year, when he went into the timber and remained there a good many years, until 1892, when he came to Morrison county and lived for about a year at Little Falls. In the fall of 1893 he came to Parker

township and purchased a tract of land containing eighty acres, for which he paid the sum of eight dollars and twenty-five cents per acre. His land at that time was thickly covered with brush and timber, and the first step he took was to make a small clearing and in that erect a little log cabin. He had no stock of any kind whatsoever, but by fall had a team of oxen and he now enjoys telling of the difficulties citizens of Parker township at that time had in getting about. At one time he left his home at six o'clock in the morning, bound for Randall, where he purchased a sack of flour and two bags of potatoes and immediately set out for home, but did not reach his destination until six o'clock in the evening. There were at that time no roads worthy the name, and his way lay through so many swamps that often his wagon would sink in the mud up to the hub.

In 1899 Mr. Signer built a comfortable frame house, painted it a cream color and has his home quite attractive. He has twenty-five acres in farming lands and Mr. and Mrs. Signer operate the place as a dairy farm. In the summer of 1915 they are milking eight cows and dispose of the product at St. Paul, to the Wisconsin Dairy Company. Mr. Signer still has on his place thirty-five acres of natural timber, some of it becoming quite valuable.

Mr. Signer received his education in his native state, and while still a young man had mastered a good many of the secrets of successful farming. He was one of a family of five children, the others being Edgar, still living in New York state and engaged in the manufacture of cider and vinegar; Emma, Mrs. Collyer, also lives in New York, in Greene county, where the family originally came from; William and Ruth (Mrs. Reynolds) are deceased.

On October 11, 1882, Edwin Signer was united in marriage with Minnie Pappae, a native of Germany, born on January 28, 1860. When a small child of four years, her parents emigrated to this country and located in Wisconsin, where they still reside. She is the daughter of Herman and Mary (Nicholas) Pappae, both of whom are enjoying excellent health in their advanced age. To Mr. and Mrs. Signer have been born five children, namely: Ruth Emma, who became the wife of Henry Garrison and is now deceased; Charles, a farmer of Parker township; Sadie, wife of H. Blest, residing in Hennepin county, this state; Anna J., a graduate of the Little Falls Business College, now a stenographer in Minneapolis; and Rosa, the youngest of the family, remaining at home with the parents.

Mr. Signer is a faithful member of the Church of God and has conscientiously reared his family in that faith. In politics, he votes independently, and while not being especially interested in such matters, he does

take a keen interest in the affairs of the community. He is at the present time serving most efficiently as treasurer of school district No. 100, and has for a number of years taken special interest in matters of education. In the years of his residence here, Mr. Signer has proven himself to be a most worthy man in every relation of life and has drawn to himself a circle of warm friends by whom he is held in the highest regard.

RICHARD THORSEN.

The state of Minnesota owes much of its civic and industrial progress to the persevering citizens of Norwegian birth or lineage. Of this desirable element of citizenship, one of the best known and esteemed representatives is Richard Thorsen, whose agricultural activities have given him a place of prominence in the community in which he lives and a strong hold on public confidence. His career has been one of intense interest as well as of perilous adventure. The fearlessness and courage displayed in the undertakings of his early days changed in later life to qualities of persistency and endurance. The life of a sailor is not an uncommon thing in Norway, and consequently a number of her native sons are attracted to the occupation on the sea.

Richard Thorsen, who is now enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life, was born in Norway on the 16th of June, 1872, and was one of the five children born to Thor Anderson and Bertha (Rikoldater) Anderson. The eldest son, Andres, still lives in Norway. The youngest son, Lars, met a tragic death in his native land. During the process of transporting a bundle of wood by cable, which is a common custom in Norway, the package suddenly opened and one of the pieces of flying wood struck the young man on the head and killed him almost instantly. Two daughters are in this country, both living in North Dakota. Thor Anderson, the father of Richard Thorsen, was born in Norway in 1836; he was a farmer, but is now leading a retired life. His wife is also a native of Norway, having been born there in 1847. Her death occurred in 1896.

The advantages offered by the school system of Norway gave Richard Thorsen his early educational training. At the age of fifteen years he began to make his own living, and started life as a sailor. He was a sailmaker, and also operated a donkey-engine. This occupation took him to all parts of the world, he visiting France, England and Scotland. His coming to America, however, was accidental. During a voyage to Germany, he was shipwrecked

in the Baltic sea and picked up by an American vessel. This ship carried him to New York, where he landed and remained for six weeks. His adventures were not to end so abruptly, however, for the sea called him again and he found employment on the same vessel going to Hongkong. From China he went to East Indies, and three months later returned to Boston. There he resigned from the ship, and spent a year sailing on the eastern coast. Later he sailed around Cape Horn on his way to San Francisco, and this journey took Mr. Thorsen six months to complete. On his next voyage he went to England, working on a ship that carried wine. He resigned for the second time his life on the water and upon arriving in New York made up his mind to try farming.

Morrison county, Minnesota, proved to be an attractive farm country, and here Mr. Thorsen bought eighteen acres of land near Little Falls. After working as a farmer for a year he sold the land and returned to New York again and sailed on the eastern coast until after the Spanish-American War. He returned to Morrison county, where he bought forty acres of land in Cushing township, section 25. On this place he broke up enough of the soil for a garden, and then sold out in 1898. He moved to Randall and worked on the railroad for about six years. He was then in a position to buy another farm and purchased eighty acres in Cushing township, section 25. The land was covered entirely with timber and underbrush, and the process of clearing the land took years of unremitting toil and constant application. Mr. Thorsen has succeeded in clearing and cultivating thirty acres. The first dwelling on the place was made of logs and was not unlike most of the houses in the community at that time. In 1914 a large frame house was erected to take the place of the log cabin, and it is one of the most modern residences in that locality. The conveniences include a steam-heating plant and hot and cold water fixtures. In the rearing of stock Mr. Thorsen has specialized in Guernsey cattle.

In 1896 Richard Thorsen married Tillie Gunderson, a native of Norway, who came to this country with her parents and settled in Wisconsin. She died in 1900 and left two children, Bertha, who is at home with her father, and Theo, who is staying with an aunt in Wisconsin. Mr. Thorsen married, secondly, in 1902, Astrid Westin, who was born in Denmark in 1885, and when just eight years old came with her parents to this country and lived for a time in Wisconsin and South Dakota. Later they resided in Randall, where her father was occupied as a farmer. Both of the parents are now dead. The children of Mr. Thorsen born to the second union are

Ingwald, Theo, Tillie, Arline and Etta. They are still at home with their parents.

In his political interests, Mr. Thorsen has always been a firm supporter of the cause of the Republican party and an able exponent of its principles. His religious views are with the Presbyterians, and he lives up to the doctrines taught in that church. With societies and lodges he has never affiliated. He possesses an alert and ambitious mind which has enabled him to hold offices of public trust. In school affairs he has always taken an active part, and for six years held the position as director of the school board.

LOUIS NELSON.

A large portion of the state of Minnesota is given over to agriculture, and as a result this state has drawn pioneer settlers from many parts of the world, who have contributed most worthily to her prosperity. This is notably true of the settlers from Norway and Sweden. Their inherent traits of perseverance and fortitude have made possible the present ownership of large tracts of cultivated farm lands. Prominent among the Norwegian settlers of Minnesota is Louis Nelson, who for many years has been identified with the agricultural life of Morrison county.

The father of Louis Nelson, Nels Haugbak, started to make his living by becoming a sailor, and he found in this occupation opportunities for gaining advancement, as he received the appointment, some years later, as captain of the ship. Louis Nelson was born on the 31st of May, 1863, in Liksvigen, Norway, the son of Nels and Johanna (Joneson) Haugbak, and was one of eight children, seven of whom were boys. His father was born in Norway, in 1815, and died in that country in 1908. His mother, also a native Norwegian, was born in 1827, and died in 1901, and is buried with her husband at Leksvigen.

Louis Nelson received his elementary education in the public schools of Norway and completed the academic course when he was fifteen years old. He was fully appreciative of the advantages that were afforded in the grammar schools, but the major part of his business training was received during his three-year course at business college. After this he worked as a "lensman," known in the English language as deputy sheriff. In 1883 he left his native land and came to America, settling in Ashland, Wisconsin, where his brother owned a lumber yard. From the time when he was a young man,

Louis Nelson has worked with untiring energy, first at one occupation, until he saw greater opportunity in another direction. During the first years after his settlement in this country he worked as a carpenter and then as a laborer in the vicinity of Ashland.

In 1898 Mr. Nelson was able to buy eighty acres of land in Cushing township, Morrison county, and took up his residence in that locality. The land was a mass of underbrush and timber, which required a constant expenditure of time and labor for the clearing. A log cabin, sixteen by twenty-four feet, was built, and served as a dwelling for nine years. The residence which now stands in a prominent place on the land is in marked contrast to the log house; it is a two-story structure of an attractive shade, and is thoroughly modern in its design; a hot-air furnace is one of the many conveniences. Other buildings of modern structure are located at various points on the farm.

The progress made by Mr. Nelson, in clearing the land, has been remarkable. He has not only cleared the original tract of eighty acres but has extended its boundaries until he now owns one hundred and sixty acres. Eleven acres of this is planted in corn, ten acres in oats and the rest in barley, rye and potatoes. Apart from his interest in this line of farming, Mr. Nelson gives some attention to stock raising, and has graded Guernsey cattle. He is president of the Cushing Creamery Company, as well as one of the shareholders. Mr. Nelson takes an active part in the affairs of the Republican party of his district, where he has held the office of road supervisor for eleven years. His influence has been potent in connection with the development of rural conditions, during the time of drawing up a map of Morrison county, he was a valuable assistant in furnishing information regarding the location of schools and farms in Cushing township.

In 1889 Louis Nelson married Enga Larson Dunnum, a native of Eidsvold, Norway, who was born there on the 29th of April, 1867. She received her education in Norway, and came to this country the year she was married. Her parents were Lars and Kristine (Pero) Dunnum, they reared a family of seven girls and two boys. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson the following children have been born: Leonard, born on August 16, 1890; Carl, August 6, 1892; Aage, August 9, 1895; Nora, July 6, 1898; Myrtle, September 5, 1900; Alpha, November 2, 1902; Harold, October 18, 1904; Odin, October 17, 1906; Palmer, January 9, 1909; and Marie, May 25, 1911.

Mr. Nelson has exemplified in his life all the deep Christian faith which is inherent in his nature. After coming to this country he continued to

identify himself with the Lutheran church and is one of its most devoted and earnest members. He has not been affiliated with lodges or fraternal orders.

WILLIAM EDDEN.

Morrison county, Minnesota, can well boast of the quality of its citizenship in that it numbers among its leading citizens a large per cent. of men in comfortable circumstances who have won their own way in life and who owe absolutely to their own efforts all they stand possessed of. These men have demonstrated that they possess those sterling qualities which make for success and the broad acres of Morrison county have given them the opportunity, for most of them have literally wrested their material success from the soil. Many of the now prosperous farmers of this section came into this county at a time when the land was covered very largely with heavy scrub undergrowth and the patience and persistency they displayed in clearing their land, raising crops and one by one acquiring comforts in life, fully entitle them to all they have. One of the citizens of Green Prairie township who comes in this general class is William Edden, to a short sketch of whose career the attention of the reader is now directed.

William Edden is a native of England, born in Oxford, August 21, 1848, son of Richard and Sarah (Harris) Edden, both born and reared in their native country. When William was about two years of age, his parents emigrated to this country and located near Dundee, Illinois, where the father secured work on a farm at which he continued until the time of his death, about two years after coming to this country. Mr. Edden's mother survived her husband many years.

Mr. Edden is one of a family of eight children, namely: Richard, who died in 1865. Thomas, died in 1914, at Janesville, Wisconsin, where he had made his home for a number of years and where his widow, Mary (Ransom) Edden, and children now reside. His children are Ransom, Ida, Fred and Nellie. Joseph died unmarried in Janesville. Lydia, died years ago in Illinois. Aminda is the wife of Robert Murfitt, of Royalton, Minnesota, and is the mother of nine children, Lola, Hattie, Dolly, Bessie, Leslie, Joseph, Samuel, Florence and Ella. Samuel has never married and is a resident of Green Prairie township, Morrison county. George lives at Helena, Montana. His wife before their marriage was Olive Comstock and

they have a family of eight children: George, Emma, William, Erva, May, Olive, Esther and Ransom.

William Edden received his education in the district schools near Dundee, Illinois, for after the death of his father he (then a lad of about four years) was taken into the family of Fred Ashbaugh, living in that community. Mr. Ashbaugh was a farmer and young William remained with him for about nine years, attending school and assisting with the work of the farm. After leaving Mr. Ashbaugh's home, he worked on different farms in Kane county, Illinois, until he was twenty-three years of age, when he went to Wisconsin and in the vicinity of Janesville secured farm work. He remained there but a year, removing to Steele county, this state, where he remained for a year. His next move was back to the old locality in Illinois, where he rented a farm. However, he remained there but one year, and next went to Wisconsin and from there to Prescott, Minnesota. He remained there about one year and then came into Morrison county, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Edden homesteaded a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in section 20, of Green Prairie township, all scrub timber land. It was necessary to put his dwelling about one-half mile from the public highway and he erected only a small log house. The first land which he got ready for cultivation was a small patch which he platted to corn and potatoes. He purchased this land in 1879 and has since diligently labored to get it all under cultivation and has about succeeded in doing so. Some few years ago he purchased eighty additional acres of meadow land, located in section 19, and adjoining his original tract on the west. He has improved his residence until he now has a nice country home with suitable outbuildings and is uniformly successful with his crops. He plants mainly corn, oats and rye and in addition to his regular farming, he has a nice herd of dairy cattle, which he finds a profitable side line.

On October 18, 1872, William Edden was married to Alice Swindell, born in Stockport, England, April 1, 1849. When a little girl of seven years she was brought to this country by her father, her mother having previously died. The father lived for a number of years in Richmond, Illinois, later going to Wisconsin, where they stayed three years. From there they moved to Steele county, this state, where they homesteaded forty acres, living there a number of years. They later came to Morrison county, where the father homesteaded forty acres and made his home until the time of his death, when seventy years of age. Mrs. Edden was the youngest of a family of three

children. A sister Louisa died a number of years ago, leaving one child, George Scott. She was the wife of Lewis Scott. Mrs. Edden's brother George died in Minneapolis, in 1912, leaving his widow, Maud (Soames) Edden, who was his second wife, and four children by his first marriage. They are Myrtle, Mabel, Sidney and Lowell. The mother of these children was Elizabeth Comstock, who died while her children were still small.

Mr. and Mrs. William Edden are the parents of five children, namely: Clara, wife of Daniel Campbell, a farmer of Culdrum township, this county, and the mother of three children, Howard, Mabel and Dorothy. Elsie married C. E. Wittwer, of Randall, this county, who is a farmer of that vicinity. They have four children, Frank, Ward, Irma and Vera. Etta, Frank and Elmer are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Edden holds his religious membership with the Congregational church, to the support of which he gives generously of his means, and in politics he is a Republican. He takes more than a passing interest in the political affairs of his community and has served his party as township assessor and has also been a member of the board of supervisors, discharging the duties thus falling upon him in a manner pleasing to all. Mr. Edden takes a commendable interest in the general welfare of the community and his support can always be counted on for any measure which tends to benefit the moral, social or material phase of community life.

FRANCIS T. ODOR.

Among the successful farmers of Rails Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Francis T. Odor, a native of Macon county, Illinois, who was born on December 15, 1873. Mr. Odor is the son of Thomas and Marilla (Davis) Odor, the former of whom was born in Garrard county, Kentucky, in 1849, and the latter was born in Macon county, Illinois, in 1846.

Thomas Odor in his earlier years was a school teacher by profession and farmer. He taught school both in the state of Illinois and in Washington territory, but is now retired and lives with his son, Francis T. His wife is also living with their son, Francis T. They were the parents of four children, of whom Francis T. is the second born; Algie D., the eldest, lives in Buena Vista county, Iowa; George E. is a merchant at Decatur, Illinois; Mrs. Viva Sutton lives at Sioux Rapids, Iowa.

Francis T. Odor was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools of Illinois. When he was about fourteen years old, he began working on neighboring farms and at the age of eighteen found employment in a printing office at Decatur, Illinois, as a pressfeeder. He also worked in a grocery store. In 1896 Mr. Odor immigrated to Buena Vista county, Iowa, and worked as a farm hand until 1897, when he rented three hundred and twenty acres of land in the Hawkeye state. After farming this land for four years he moved back to Macon county, Illinois, and rented land for five years, when he returned to Buena Vista county, Iowa. In 1908 he purchased eighty acres of land and farmed until January, 1911, when he immigrated to Rails Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land. Mr. Odor now has one hundred and ten acres under cultivation for which he paid thirty dollars an acre. He has built a house and made many improvements. At the present time he is raising fifty acres of corn. He keeps a very high grade of live stock, especially a very high grade of Duroc-Jersey hogs.

In 1896 Francis T. Odor was married to Florence L. Sanders, a native of Macon county, Illinois, born on January 8, 1876. Mrs. Odor is the daughter of Lewis and Margaret (Davis) Sanders and has borne her husband three children, Ronald F., Harold L., and Marjorie L. Harold L. is deceased.

Mr. Odor is independent in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Odor are members of the Methodist church. He is a member of the Yeoman lodge and is now serving on the school board in this district.

GEORGE A. ETZELL.

Among the clean cut young men and public-spirited citizens of Clarissa, Todd county, Minnesota, is George A. Etzell, who is the postmaster of Clarissa, and the editor and publisher of the *Clarissa Independent*.

George A. Etzell was born on a farm near Chaska, in Carver county, Minnesota, September 1, 1877, and is one of a large family of children. He attended school at Chaska until fourteen years of age, and then began work on the *Chaska Herald* in the printing shop. After working for the *Chaska Herald* for three years he worked two years for the *Carver Free Press*, at Carver, Minnesota, and then attended the Hess Business College, at St. Paul, Minnesota, graduating after a year and one-half of study.

Shortly after leaving college, Mr. Etzel joined the Twelfth Regiment,

Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and during the Spanish-American war, was held in reserve for the Havana campaign, but the war ended before the regiment was called into service, the regiment having only gone as far as Chickamauga, Tennessee. After Mr. Etzell's discharge from the service, he worked for various daily newspapers in different parts of the country.

In 1902 Mr. Etzell came to Clarissa, Minnesota, and purchased a half interest in the *Clarissa Independent*, his partner at the time being P. S. Dorsey. In August, 1903, Mr. Etzell purchased his partner's interest in the paper and has since operated it alone. This newspaper has a wide circulation in this community, and a most satisfactory advertising patronage.

On January 1, 1915, Mr. Etzell was appointed postmaster of Clarissa, after a competitive civil service examination. His wife is the assistant in the postoffice.

Mr. Etzell's wife is a native of Chaska, Minnesota, where she was born, reared and educated. She made her home with her parents until her marriage in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Etzell are the parents of two children, George and Magdalin.

The Etzell family are earnest and devout members of the Catholic church. Mr. Etzell is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is independent in politics.

AUGUST SCHWANKE.

Specific mention is made of many of the worthy citizens of Morrison county, Minnesota, within the pages of this book, citizens who have figured in the growth and development of this favored locality and whose interests are identified with every phase of its progress. Each man has, within his own sphere of action, added to the well-being of the community in which he resides and has given his part toward the general advancement and legitimate growth. One of these worthy citizens is August Schwanke, a retired farmer, now residing in Randall, Morrison county, in which county he owns considerable land.

August Schwanke is a native of Germany, born on March 17, 1862, in Prussia, a son of Ferdinand and Henrietta (Buch) Schwanke. There were originally six children in the family, five of whom are living at the present time. Willimana, the eldest, is deceased; the next child in order of birth is August, the immediate subject of this sketch; Augusta is the wife of a Mr. Jurckik and has never left her native land; Albert resides in Little Falls, this

state; Frederick lives in Randall; and Hulda (Mrs. Rebischke) lives in Parker township, this county.

Ferdinand Schwanke's father was born on October 8, 1830, and passed his entire life in the vicinity of Ober Schridlow. The elder Schwanke was for eight years a soldier of the German empire and was a veteran of two wars, that with Denmark in 1864 and in the campaign with Austria in 1866. After returning to civilian life, he became a mail carrier and later engaged in farming, in which he continued up to the time of his death on March 3, 1879. Henriette (Buch) Schwanke was born on June 10, 1834, and is still living at a ripe old age.

August Schwanke received his education in his native land and from early boyhood was instructed by his father in the secrets of successful husbandry. He left his home in 1885, emigrating to America, and came directly to this state, where he secured work in Carver county. He hired out as a farm hand for twenty dollars per month. In this way he continued for several years and came to Randall in 1891, at which time he purchased a tract of eighty acres of timber land from the railroad company. This was located in section 25, of Parker township, and he paid six dollars per acre for the land. He immediately busied himself in making improvements on his newly-acquired land, built a small log cabin and therein resided for four years, when the cabin was destroyed by fire. To replace his loss he erected a frame house, size sixteen by twenty-eight feet. He lived there until 1896, by which time he had cleared and had under cultivation twenty acres, when he moved to Randall for residence. That same year he bought an additional eighty-acre tract, but that he never farmed. He continued to invest in land and after remaining in Randall four years, he returned to the farm, this time living in section 24, of Parker township, and owning in all two hundred and forty acres. In 1915 he returned to Randall for residence and has continued there since. He has disposed of some of his real estate, retaining one hundred and twenty-nine acres, nine of which lay within the corporation limits of the town, on the eastern side, and there he has his residence.

On March 10, 1887, August Schwanke was married to Amalie Rebischke, born on November 5, 1861, near his birth-place in Germany. She came to this country with a sister and brother of Mr. Schwanke and their marriage took place soon thereafter. To their union have been born five children, all residing in or near Randall. The eldest is Ferdinand who is employed in the Randall State Bank; Emma, wife of G. O. Nelson; Minnie, wife of G. Mueller; August, farming on the home place; and Albert, employed by the railroad as a section hand.

Mr. Schwanke is a member of the German Lutheran church. In politics he votes the Republican party. He takes a keen interest in political matters, especially as relating to local affairs, and is now serving the town of Randall as its treasurer. Mr. Schwanke is a man who has lived quietly, devoting his time mainly to the advancement of his own interests and now that he has won a pleasing competence, which enables him to pass his remaining years in freedom from exacting labors, he takes a lively interest in all matters that make for the advancement of the varied interests of community life. He is a man who has a wide circle of friends by all of whom he is held in high esteem.

JOHN HEDIN.

Among the younger enterprising farmers in Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is John Hedin, born on January 3, 1884, in that same township, where his entire life has been spent. Mr. Hedin can remember the time when almost pioneer conditions prevailed in his section and he has been an appreciative observer of the gradual coming of modern inventions and improvements into the life of the community. John Hedin is a son of Ole Hedin and Mary (Lillberg) Hedin, both natives of Sweden, and is the second child in their family of seven children. Mr. Hedin's parents were married after they came to this country, both having located in Michigan, where they became acquainted. They took up their residence in the city of Minneapolis, where Ole followed his trade of stone mason, to which occupation he has given practically all the active years of his life. In the early eighties, he and his wife came to Elmdale township, Morrison county, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, on which he and his wife still reside. He managed his farm in addition to working at his trade whenever opportunity offered.

John Hedin's opportunities for education were rather limited in his youth, although as a young boy he attended the common school in district No. 22, located near his home. However, when a boy of but twelve years, he assumed the work of the homestead and had charge of the farm until he was twenty-nine years of age, at which time he was married.

On October 7, 1913, John Hedin was married to Julia Thompson. She was born in Elmdale township on November 8, 1884, a daughter of Nels Peter Thompson and Meta M. (Madson) Thompson, who came here in the

early seventies, and have resided on their homestead in section 18 ever since. Mrs. Hedin has passed her entire life in her native township, having been educated in its public schools and remained at home with her parents until the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hedin have one son, Leo Emmett, born on June 3, 1914.

Directly after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hedin came to live on his farm of eighty acres in Elmdale township, section 16, where they intend to make their home. This land is partly under cultivation and Mr. Hedin is making rapid progress toward having it all under the plow. His intention is to make a stock farm of it and he will raise pure-bred stock only. The season of 1915 found him with eighteen hogs, four head of cattle and three horses. He follows twentieth century methods in conducting the work of his farm and is already well on the road to a gratifying degree of material success.

Mr. Hedin is a man who takes more than a passing interest in the development of the various phases of community life, and as an expression of this interest he acts as superintendent of the Farmers' Telephone Company, and keeps its property in good shape, thus realizing the highest possible efficiency from the equipment. In politics, Mr. Hedin votes independently and he holds his fraternal affiliation with the body of Yeomanry.

Mr. Hedin represents that most interesting type of American citizenship,—the men who do things, and from his earliest boyhood he has proven that he possesses industry in a marked degree coupled with executive ability of a high order.

FRANK ANDERSON.

Among the enterprising citizens of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, who are natives of the land of Sweden, none is better known than Frank Anderson, the respected subject of this short biographical sketch. Mr. Anderson's home is known as "Cedar Hill Farm" and was so named and recorded in 1910. The tract was purchased in 1884, before he was married. This land is located in section 21, of the township mentioned, and at the time Mr. Anderson secured possession of it, was all wild land. Fifty acres of it are now under cultivation, and each year sees a few additional acres given to the plow. In addition to his general farming, Mr. Anderson raises stock as a side line, which he finds most lucrative. He has thirty head

of cattle, good stock; thirty hogs and seven horses, the latter used in conducting the work of the farm.

Frank Anderson was born in the central part of Sweden, March 17, 1857, being a son of Andrew Abreson and Breta Christina (Carlsdotter) Abreson, and the fourth child in their family of nine children. One child died in infancy and the other eight are still living. Neither parent ever left their native land, and their entire lives were given over to the farming industry. Andrew, the father, was born in 1824, and died in 1910, when eighty-six years of age, while the mother, who was born in 1824, died at the age of sixty-four, in 1888.

Frank Anderson received a good common-school education in his native land and remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, when he set out for America. He first located at Joliet, Illinois, where for a time he worked in the rolling mills and later in the stone quarries with which that district abounds. After spending two years in that locality, he went to St. Paul, where he secured the position of coachman in the family of John A. Berky, in which service he remained for nine years, a faithful and trusted employee. Mr. Anderson had higher ambitions in life and was frugally saving all money possible, which he used in purchasing the hundred and twenty acres of land where he now makes his home. Mr. Anderson was married in 1883, but did not take up his residence on his farm until six years later, continuing to reside in St. Paul in the meantime.

Mrs. Anderson before her marriage was Marie Elizabeth Johnson, born on an island in the Baltic Sea off the coast of Sweden and belonging to that country. She was a daughter of John Nelson, born in 1835, and Breta Kajsa (Pehrson) Nelson, born in 1838, and first saw the light of day on September 21, 1862. Her parents were farmers on their island home and never left their native land. John Nelson died in 1910, at the age of seventy-five years, and Breta Nelson died in 1874, when but thirty-five years old. Mrs. Anderson comes of a family of six children, being the third child in order of birth. She received a good common-school education in her girlhood home and when eighteen years of age, emigrated to America, locating in St. Paul where she was employed until the time of her marriage on November 3, 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have two sons, Freddie Alvin, married and residing on his farm in section 22, of Elmdale township, and Sidney Leonard, remaining at home with the parents. Both these sons own a farm of one hundred acres and have it partly under cultivation. In addition to his own responsibilities and as an evidence of the high esteem in which he is held,

Mr. Anderson has been entrusted with the guardianship of Dagmer Judith Pehrson Anderson, an orphan girl.

Mr. Anderson is interested in various enterprises dealing with the development of community life and is one of the stockholders of the Upsala Creamery Company, having in the past served as vice-president of that organization. Mr. Anderson is also a member of the Elmdale Stock Shippers' Association. He is a member of the Baptist church at Elmdale and is one of the faithful members of that society. He has charge of the church building and serves the society also as moderator. In politics he is a Republican, although not an especially active worker in the ranks. Mr. Anderson is a man of excellent principles and proper ambitions, devoted to home and family. His farm and buildings bear witness to the fact that he is a good manager and possesses good business ability, while his well-regulated mode of life stamps him as a man of uprightness and unvarying integrity. Personally, he has many warm friends for he is ever willing to render any service to assist his fellow man.

WILLIAM RODMAN.

Among the best-known citizens of Eagle Bend, Todd county, Minnesota, and among the most prosperous business men and bankers of Todd county, is William Rodman, who is a native of Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he was born on April 10, 1868.

Mr. Rodman is the son of Martin and Mary Pauline (Morris) Rodman, the former of whom was a well-known citizen of New York, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, a farmer and school teacher by occupation and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born in Schoharie county, New York, May 25, 1832. Martin Rodman was the son of Asa and Oliver (Culver) Rodman, who were natives of Massachusetts. After their marriage, Asa and Oliver Rodman settled in Schoharie county, New York, where they remained during their entire lives, and where they were engaged in farming. Asa Rodman died in 1842 and his wife, Olive (Culver) Rodman, died in December, 1880, at the age of ninety years. They were the parents of fifteen children, thirteen of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, were married and had children of their own.

Martin Rodman was educated in the rural schools of New York state, and when sixteen years old entered the Schoharie Academy, studying there

for eighteen months. Afterward he was engaged in ship building in New York city for one and one-half years and then returned to his home, teaching school the next winter in Schoharie county. During the following summer he worked at the carpenter's trade, and in the fall entered the New York Conference Seminary where he was a student for one year. He then made a trip to Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois and during the winter of 1853-54, taught school in the state of Illinois. In the summer of 1854, he worked at the carpenter's trade at Lockport, Illinois, after which he obtained a position on the Illinois Central railroad with headquarters at Chicago. In 1854 he enlisted in the regular army and after having served one enlistment was discharged and returned to Chicago where he remained one winter. Afterward he made a trip to Wisconsin and followed the carpenter's trade during the summers of 1859 and 1860.

In April, 1861, Martin Rodman enlisted in the Second Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until June 27, 1863, when he received an honorable discharge at Philadelphia. He participated during the first term of his service in the first and second battles of Bull Run and spent a week in fighting along the Rappahannock. Mr. Rodman was wounded in the second battle of Bull Run and, as a result of his wounds, was confined in the hospital at Washington, D. C., and in a hospital at Philadelphia for ten months. Subsequently, he was detailed for provost duty and remained at Camac's Woods hospital until discharged. After his discharge he returned to New York state and taught school during the winter of 1863-64. He then took up the study of medicine during the summer of 1864 and the winter of 1864-65 and the summer of 1865. In the fall of 1864, however, he had enlisted in the Veteran Reserve Corps and was discharged in November of the following year. Afterward he took a trip to Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin and in the spring of 1866 settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he farmed for nine years.

Upon leaving Goodhue county, Martin Rodman moved to Red Wing, Minnesota, and there engaged in the grocery business, but in 1881 sold out and moved to Todd county, Minnesota, purchasing a farm in Reynolds township, where he farmed for several years. In 1885 he retired from the farm and moved to Long Prairie, Minnesota, where he lived until his death on March 10, 1904.

Mrs. Mary Rodman was also a native of New York state and lived at home with her parents in that state until her marriage. She is now living at Long Prairie and has three children, William, Fred and Bert. The late

Martin Rodman was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mr. and Mrs. Rodman were married on October 3, 1866. Mrs. Rodman, before her marriage, was Mary Pauline Morris, the daughter of David and Sally (Millington) Morris.

Born and reared in Goodhue county, Minnesota, William Rodman was educated at Red Wing, Minnesota, and after completing the common branches entered the high school at the age of twelve years but as his parents moved to Todd county in 1881 he was unable to finish the course there and only attended that high school for a little less than one year. While his parents were living on the farm he attended district school and when they moved to Long Prairie he attended that high school for about one year. After teaching in the district schools of his county for four terms he entered Beeman's Actual Business College, at Red Wing, Minnesota, graduating with the class of 1889. After that time he taught another term of school in the same county and then was employed in a general store owned by A. S. Strauss & Company, at Long Prairie, for one year.

On August 25, 1890, Mr. Rodman began work as bookkeeper for the Bank of Long Prairie and remained with that bank until May 5, 1892, when he moved to Eagle Bend, Minnesota, and became cashier of the Bank of Eagle Bend, an institution that had just started business at that place. This was a private bank with the Hon. William E. Lee as president and continued as such until 1902, when it was merged into the First National Bank of Eagle Bend. Mr. Rodman continued as cashier for a few years and was finally elected as vice-president and as such continued as the active head of the bank until September, 1911, when his health failed. Eleven months and ten days following this time he spent in a sanitarium at Waukesha, Wisconsin, and upon the advice of his physician decided to retire from active work in a bank and to live an out-of-door life. He then engaged in the fancy poultry business and commenced raising high-class Single and Rose-comb Rhode Island Red fowls until at the present time he has a large poultry plant with fine buildings, yards and equipment and with a large number of very high-class "Reds."

At the time that Mr. Rodman moved to Eagle Bend there was an opening for a large amount of business to be done in the purchase and sale of hard and soft cordwood, as the territory around Eagle Bend was heavily wooded, and there was a large demand for the wood for fuel in the western part of the state as well as in the states of North and South Dakota, so the bank engaged in the business of handling cordwood and

bought and sold large quantities for a number of years. As the partners in the bank thought that there was also a good opening at Eagle Bend for a farm implement business they also engaged in that line for several years before the Bank of Eagle Bend was merged into the First National Bank. This business was also conducted under the name of the bank. At the time that the private bank was merged into the First National Bank the fuel and farm implement part of the business was taken over by the Eagle Bend Implement Company, a corporation, and all of the stock was taken by the original partners of the Bank of Eagle Bend. This corporation also engaged in the lumber business and is one of the most prominent business institutions in that place. Since its organization Mr. Rodman has been its secretary and treasurer and is still the vice-president of the bank although he is not now active in the management of either institution.

On July 2, 1893, William Rodman was married to Lizzie B. Abbott, who was born in Parkers Prairie township, Otter Tail county, Minnesota, on March 20, 1873, and who is a daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary (Crichton) Abbott. Benjamin F. Abbott and Mary Crichton were married on October 20, 1871, and lived on their homestead in Otter Tail county, Minnesota, until the spring of 1883, when they moved to the village of Eagle Bend and engaged in the mercantile business until his death in 1888. The Abbott store was the first one in Eagle Bend, and at the time, only two other families were living in the town. After her husband's death, Mrs. Abbott continued the business for several years and then retired and lived with her daughter, Mrs. Rodman, until her death on October 24, 1913.

Mr. Abbott was a widower at the time of his marriage to Mary Crichton and by a former marriage had five children, two of whom are now living, Edward, of Long Beach, California, and Albert, of Eagle Bend, Minnesota. Gilbert died when about fourteen years of age, Mary was married to L. P. Leech and died in 1888, and Lawrence died in infancy. To the second marriage of Mr. Abbott three children were born and are now living: Mrs. Lizzie B. Rodman and Andrew, of Eagle Bend, and Mrs. Evelyn M. Gilpin, of Osseo, Wisconsin. Mrs. Lizzie B. (Abbott) Rodman moved to Eagle Bend with her parents and was educated in that community. She taught school in Todd county for two years and made her home with her parents until her marriage in 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rodman never had any children. William Rodman has been a life-long Republican but now aligns himself with the progressive element of that party. He has always taken a deep interest in the political affairs of the country and has helped in the organization work of

his party. He has always taken a large interest in local public affairs and has been the secretary of the local school board, secretary of the Eagle Bend Commercial Club, secretary of the first volunteer fire department of Eagle Bend, a member of the village council for a number of terms and is now serving his fifth term as president of the village council, or mayor.

Mr. Rodman is now a director in the Minnesota branch of the Rhode Island Red Club of America and the superintendent of the poultry department of the Todd County Agricultural Society, or what is generally known as the Todd County Fair Association. For many years he was one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Eagle Bend. Mr. Rodman is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and has been the worthy advisor of Eagle Camp No. 3397, Modern Woodmen of America, and has been noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge in Eagle Bend.

JOHN D. MARLIN, JR.

John D. Marlin, Jr., dealer in real estate and kindred lines, was born on January 7, 1871, in Page county, Iowa, son of John D. and Melissa (Stratton) Marlin, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Armstrong county, July 4, 1835, and the latter a native of Beaver county, born on December 9, 1834. John D., Sr., was engaged in farming all the active years of his life and after his marriage on September 17, 1857, he came west in the hope of having still greater opportunities in his chosen vocation. He lived in Illinois at the beginning of the Civil War and enlisted as a private in 1862, at Springfield, in the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served until the close of hostilities and saw much active service in the Southern states. After returning home, he brought his family to Page county, Iowa, in 1867, and was engaged in agricultural work there until about 1895. He owned and operated eighty acres of land and was a heavy stock feeder. His farm was skillfully managed, well improved and was considered one of the show farms of the county. John D. Marlin, Sr., also owned three hundred acres of land in Kansas. He retired from active work some years ago, and died on September 10, 1915, and was buried at Clarinda, Iowa. Mrs. Melissa Marlin makes her home with John D., Jr., the immediate subject of this sketch.

There were three children in the family of John D. Marlin, Sr., John D., Jr., being the youngest. Ella J. (Mrs. Hepburn) died in 1894, and

Lizzie A. (Mrs. Hoge) resides at Heavner, Oklahoma. John D., Jr., passed his boyhood on the farm in Page county, Iowa, attending its public schools, where he received his elementary education. He later attended Amity College at College Springs, Iowa, where he took the normal course. In 1888 he entered Western Normal College at Shenandoah, Iowa, for a complete commercial course. He was graduated from that institution in 1890 and in the same year he came to Staples and assumed the position of bookkeeper in the Staples bank. He continued in that relation until 1894 when he resigned, and upon the organization of another bank the following year he became its cashier. A few years later he purchased the business of the bank and became its sole owner. He disposed of that business in 1900, when he became interested in real estate and insurance, in which he has continued and has succeeded so well that he is considered among the leading men in this section of the state in his chosen field of endeavor. In point of years of service, he is now the oldest man in his line in Staples.

Mr. Marlin is the owner of considerable city property and in addition has eight hundred and twenty acres of land scattered throughout the northern central counties of the state. He has taken a keen interest in the commercial life of Staples ever since first coming here and has done much to advance its best interests along legitimate lines.

John D. Marlin was married on May 18, 1898, to Etta O. Tull, an accomplished young woman, born on May 15, 1877, in Aitkin, this state, and a graduate of the Staples high school. Mrs. Marlin has considerable talent as an artist, being quite accomplished in the use of the brush in oils, water colors and also as a decorator of fine china. Her talent, which was early recognized by her parents, was developed by private instruction, and she has demonstrated that she possesses far more than ordinary ability in this line.

Mrs. Marlin is a daughter of David E. and Sarah A. (Cornish) Tull, both natives of Wisconsin. David Tull has for many years been connected with the Northern Pacific railroad, first as station agent at Audubon; later he was proprietor of a general store, at Aitkin, Minnesota, and he is now located at Minneapolis where he is freight agent at the north town transfer point of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin have an interesting family of three children, Lois B., the eldest, born on January 14, 1900; John E., May 6, 1905, and Harry A., May 24, 1908. Both Mr. Marlin and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he gives liberal support. In politics,

Mr. Marlin endorses the principles of the Republican party. He served his party one term as county commissioner, was at one time city clerk of Staples and is now justice of the peace, and in the discharge of the duties of these various offices, his actions have met with the hearty approval of his fellow citizens. Mr. Marlin is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Arcanum. By his honorable and upright course, Mr. Marlin has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and he and his wife move in the best social circles, genuinely liked by a large number of friends.

GEORGE DUBBELS.

Among the farmers of Belle Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota, none are more esteemed than George Dubbels, of Little Falls, Minnesota, who at the age of twenty-five years has established himself in the sincere regard of his fellow citizens.

George Dubbels was born on January 7, 1890, and is the son of Claus and Elizabeth (Loose) Dubbels, to whom ten children were born, all of whom are living. This family consisted of five sons and five daughters. Olmstead county, Minnesota, was the birthplace of George Dubbels and it was here that his father settled, when a young man of twenty-one years, upon his arrival in America, from Germany. Claus Dubbels was born on December 9, 1854, in Germany, and after his emigration to America, pursued the vocation of agriculture on a farm of two hundred and ten acres, on which place he is now living. In 1910 he purchased one hundred and seventy-two acres of land, which he sold to his son, Paul, at twenty-one dollars per acre. The farm that was sold to the son, Paul, is located in Belle Prairie township, Morrison county, Minnesota.

The mother of this sturdy family of ten was born on February 11, 1866, in Germany, and came to America when a girl of sixteen years. George Dubbels was reared on the home farm and received his education in the district schools of Olmstead county, Minnesota. He remained at home until 1910, at which time he had reached the age of twenty years. Afterward he lived with his brother, working out and renting land for three years, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Belle Prairie township, at twenty-eight dollars per acre, and settled down to farming his own place.

On November 20, 1913, George Dubbels was married to Ida Gablenz, who is the daughter of Frank Gablenz, and was born on May 28, 1892, at Hector, Minnesota. Mr. Dubbels now has a well-improved farm which is well adapted for raising of the Holstein cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs in which he takes great pride.

George Dubbels is an enthusiastic Democrat and lends his best energies to the propaganda of the party principles. He bids fair to become one of the leading citizens of his community.

STEPHEN C. VASALY.

The son of a well-known pioneer and business man of Little Falls, Minnesota, Stephen C. Vasaly has become well known in the commercial circles of this city. He is at the present time secretary and treasurer of the Vasaly Realty Company, part owner of the Herald Printing Company and a lawyer by profession.

On his mother's side, Mr. Vasaly is descended from a distinguished Italian family, his uncle having been, for many years, a senator of the Italian kingdom. Mr. Vasaly is a native of Italy, born in the province of Piedmont on July 8, 1860. He is the son of Louis and Frances (Riberi) Vasaly, the former of whom was born in the northern part of Italy in 1822, and who, after graduating from college, studied pharmacy. He also served in the Sardinian army for a number of years and took part in the Crimean War. In 1858 he was married to Frances Riberi, the daughter of a well-known Italian official. Mrs. Louis Vasaly was born in Italy and to her and her husband were born ten children, three of whom died in infancy. The seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Vasaly who grew to maturity are as follow: Stephen C., Petronilla R., Charles E., member of the state board of control; Spirit J., optometrist; Peter J., manager Herald Printing Company; Rose E., and Louis W., attorney.

In 1863 Louis Vasaly came to America, afterward joining the Union army as a private. In New York he was connected with the first Italian newspaper published in this country. Being a druggist by profession, he was soon appointed hospital steward after joining the Union army and retained that position until the close of the war. He was then appointed post trader at Ft. Ripley, Minnesota, and remained there for four years. In 1868 he returned to his native land and brought back with him his family. They

settled first at Ft. Ripley, but in 1870 moved to Little Falls, where he opened a drug store, which he operated for many years. At the same time, he also operated a general mercantile store and a hotel. He became interested in lumber and real estate and acquired considerable improved property in Little Falls and some land in the country. One of the pioneers of Morrison county, he contributed largely to the development of this section of the state. He was independent in politics and a member of the Catholic church. For many years he was a member of the Little Falls school board.

Stephen C. Vasaly, who was educated in the public schools of Little Falls, attended a little old-fashioned red school house and afterward took a commercial course at St. John's University at Collegeville, Stearns county, Minnesota, graduating from the institution in 1878. Afterwards, until twenty-five years old, he assisted his father in the business at Little Falls and then went to Janesville, Wisconsin, and attended a school of telegraphy and stenography. After graduating from this school Mr. Vasaly took up telegraphy and stenography in a railroad office in Chicago, but followed this only one year, when he came to Little Falls and was appointed deputy register of deeds, a position which he held for one and one-half years. Mr. Vasaly was next employed by the firm of Kern & Richardson, attorneys, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and by the Pinkerton National Detective Agency as chief clerk in the St. Paul office. After serving for ten years in this capacity, and having in the meantime completed a night course in law, in 1900 he came to Little Falls and settled permanently. During the past fifteen years Mr. Vasaly has not only practiced law but has done a large business in real estate and mortgage loans. He is one of the influential factors in the commercial life of Little Falls and Morrison county.

On June 25, 1907, Stephen C. Vasaly was married to Felicite Fortier, a native of Canada, born on July 17, 1881. Mrs. Vasaly was educated in Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Vasaly have been born two children, Stephen J. and Cecile.

Mr. Vasaly is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Catholic church. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Yeomen, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Loyal Order of Moose. For several years he has been a member of the Little Falls school board and of the library board. He is also a member of the board of public works and active in all matters tending toward the development and progress of his home community.

JAMES HART.

Long Prairie, Minnesota, is proud of its many thriving enterprises, but there is none in which the city and in which Todd county takes a greater measure of pride than in the mercantile establishment founded by the late James Hart in 1887. This firm is one of the largest in the state of Minnesota, and until his death in 1905 its president and manager, from 1887 to 1905, was Mr. Hart. Since his death the business has been admirably conducted by his three sons. Under their management it has outgrown its present quarters and plans are now under way for a splendid new building in which the store is to be housed.

The late James Hart, founder of the general mercantile store of James Hart & Sons, was born at Weeks, St. Marys, Cornwall, England, and when a lad of fourteen years came to America with his parents. They settled at La Crosse, Wisconsin, living there for a number of years, and later in different parts of the state of Wisconsin. Subsequently, Mr. Hart settled at Long Prairie, Todd county, and it was here that he met and married Sarah Elizabeth Barnes, at that time a resident of Burnhamville township, Todd county. She is the daughter of John and Hannah E. (Wood) Barnes and was born at Edenville, New York. Mrs. Hart's mother, Hannah E. Wood, was the daughter of Solomon and Susan (McCoy) Wood, the former of whom was a soldier in the War of 1812. Solomon Wood's father, John Wood, was a major in the Revolutionary army. Mrs. Hart came with her father to Red Wing, Minnesota, when a girl of twelve years. After living at Red Wing for four years, she went to Bangor, Wisconsin, where for some time she lived with her two aunts, Mrs. William Sawyer and Mrs. Baxter. Afterward, she returned to Minnesota and settled in Burnhamville township, where she lived at the time of her marriage to Mr. Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hart were the parents of six children, all of whom are living. H. E. Hart, who was born in Todd county, was educated in Long Prairie and at Browerville. He also attended the Caton Business College at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He married Lottie Sherman and has one son, Royce Denton. Charles W., the second child, who was born in Todd county, Minnesota, was educated at Long Prairie and at Browerville. He married Clara Murphy and has one son, Harold Charles. Mrs. Clara Hart died some years ago and Mr. Hart was married, secondly, to Cecile Buckingham, and to them have been born three children, James Sylvester, Robert Wood and Donald Elmer. Irving E., the third child, was also edu-

cated at Long Prairie and at Browerville. He married Etta Hermes and to them has been born one son, Richard Peter. The three daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. James Hart are Mrs. Jeanette Sarff, Mrs. Eva Hillman and Grace. Mrs. James Hart died at Long Prairie, September 16, 1915.

Since the death of James Hart, in 1905, the business which he established at Long Prairie has been conducted by his three sons, H. E., Charles W. and Irving E. The Hart store is one of the largest in Minnesota. Until a short time ago the firm owned a large store at Browerville, in Todd county, and another at Hibbing, in St. Louis county. These holdings, however, have been disposed of. In the spring of 1916 the Hart brothers will erect one of the finest business blocks in Todd county. The building which they now occupy is a splendid structure but in recent years the business has grown so fast that a much larger building is necessary.

The Harts have always been leaders in local enterprises. Their business genius has contributed materially to the civic, moral and educational advancement of Long Prairie and Todd county.

ALEX ANDERSON.

Alex Anderson, a successful merchant of Upsala, Morrison county, Minnesota, and dealer in harness and implements, was born in the town where he now lives on December 29, 1884. Mr. Anderson is the son of John and Sophia (Nelson) Anderson, the former of whom was born in Sweden, and who after coming to the United States lived at first at Jamestown, New York, for about ten years. He was there employed as a smelterer and was there married. In about 1880 he came to Upsala and since that time has been engaged in farming forty acres of land about one mile east of the town. He bought the farm upon coming here. Mrs. Sophia (Nelson) Anderson is also a native of Sweden, who came alone from her native land to America. She has borne her husband eight children, of whom Vena, the second born, and Victoria, the youngest, are deceased. The living children are, Anna, Alex, John, August, Alvina and Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson are members of the Swedish Lutheran church. Mr. Anderson was the first postmaster at Upsala. He is a Republican in politics.

Alex Anderson was educated in the common schools of Upsala, and after finishing school assisted his father on the farm part of the time. When he was only twelve years old he went to Royalton and for a time worked

for John Swartz, who ran a harness shop. After three years he had sufficiently mastered the trade that he was able to work as a journeyman harness maker. At fifteen years old, he came home and for the next three years worked for the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Company. At the age of eighteen he went to Ferndale, Washington, where he engaged in saw-mill work, remaining two years. When only twenty years old he came back to Upsala and rented eighty acres of land in Elmdale township. He farmed this place for three years and then rented two hundred and forty acres of land which he farmed for two years. In 1912 he rented one hundred and twenty acres of land in Elmdale township and is still farming the land. In October, 1913, Mr. Anderson opened a harness shop in Upsala and in the spring of 1915, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Nels Person, he purchased a business lot and built a magnificent new home for the harness business. The building is fifty by fifty feet. In the spring of 1915 he also added implements to his harness business and has a good trade both in harness and in implements. Mr. Anderson is a stockholder in the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Association.

On July 14, 1909, Alex Anderson was married to Thea Person, a native of Upsala, born on August 23, 1889. Mrs. Anderson is the daughter of Ola and Engred (Johnson) Person, both of whom were born in Sweden but who came separately to the United States. They were married in St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Alex Anderson have had two children, Vivian and Floyd.

Although an ardent Republican, Mr. Anderson has never aspired to office, never having had time to devote to politics. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Yeomen.

JOHN BERGLUND.

Six miles southeast of Motley, Minnesota, and fourteen miles east and south of Staples, Minnesota, is a magnificent farm of six hundred and forty acres, owned by John Berglund, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Motley township, who has enjoyed a remarkable success since coming to America in 1890, a quarter of a century ago. The Berglund farm is located in sections 34 and 27 and of the six hundred and forty acres, one hundred acres are under cultivation. Mr. Berglund raises on an average sixty acres of corn every year and has won many prizes on his corn. He

has a magnificent barn fifty-four by fifty-eight feet, which is painted red, and a silo which holds one hundred and thirty tons. The house, which is painted green, comprises seven rooms. In addition to grain, the proprietor of this farm is an extensive breeder of roan Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs, upon both of which he has taken first prize at various fairs. Twenty head of milk cattle are kept on the farm and the cream which they produce is sold to the Motley creamery.

John Berglund was born on October 23, 1868, in Sweden, and is the son of James and Kathrine (Olson) Berglund, the former of whom was born in September, 1841, in Sweden, and who has been a farmer and lumberman. He is now living in his native land, but has made two trips across the Atlantic to visit his children in America. Mrs. Kathrine (Olson) Berglund, who was born in 1841, in Sweden, died in 1885. She bore her husband nine children, four of whom are still living and who reside in America. Mrs. Christena Westland lives in Minneapolis; John is the subject of this sketch; Emil, who is a furrier by trade, is the manager of the Sunquist Fur Store at St. Paul, Minnesota; Oscar is a merchant at West Duluth.

John Berglund was educated in the public schools of Sweden and after finishing his education worked in the lumber business until 1890, when he immigrated to Rockford, Illinois. At Rockford he engaged in the carpenter's trade, but in 1893 left Rockford and removed to Little Falls, where he engaged in carpenter contract work. During the same year he purchased land in section 26, of Motley township, for which he paid four dollars and one-half an acre. Mr. Berglund's youngest brother remained on the farm with the former's wife while he followed his trade. After a few years he gave up building and engaged in the lumber business and farming. After cultivating twenty-five acres, he sold out and removed to Motley, Minnesota, where he engaged in the lumber business with the Nicholas Lumber Company, of Little Falls. After three years the family removed to the farm where they now reside, six miles southeast of Motley.

In 1890 John Berglund was married to Augusta Miller, who was born in September, 1861, in Sweden, and who left her native land in 1882 with an uncle, Nels Gernberg, a missionary, who settled at Rockford, Illinois. Mrs. Berglund is a graduate of the schools of her native land. She is the daughter of Lars and Lizzie (Gernberg) Miller, the former of whom was a soldier.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berglund have had ten children, of whom Christina Elizabeth, the eldest, and Mildred, the youngest, are deceased. The other children, Albin, David, Paul, Elfredia, Axel, Theodore, Ruth and Walter live

at home with their parents. Albin is a graduate of the Commercial College at Duluth, Minnesota.

John Berglund is one of the best-known citizens and farmers in this section of Morrison county. He is an ardent Republican and is now serving on the school board. Formerly he was town supervisor and a member of the Motley town council. Mr. and Mrs. Berglund and family are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Berglund is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FRANK P. DAVIES.

Frank P. Davies, a prosperous farmer of Round Prairie township, Todd county, Minnesota, is a native of Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where he was born on August 16, 1858. Mr. Davies is a son of Alvin and Sarah M. (Ives) Davies, the former of whom was a native of Oneida and the latter of St. Lawrence counties, New York.

After the marriage of Alvin and Sarah M. (Ives) Davies in New York state, they came west to the state of Wisconsin and for a time resided in Fond du Lac. From Fond du Lac they moved to Belle Plaine, in Scott county, Minnesota, in 1856, and after living there for a short time moved to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, and pre-empted a tract of land where they lived until 1884. In that year the parents moved to Todd county and purchased a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which is now occupied by their son, Frank P. Mr. Davies' father died in June, 1897, and his mother in December, 1895. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are living, Henry, who is a resident of Roseau county, Minnesota; Frank P., the subject of this sketch; Minnie E., the wife of Edwin E. Blake, of Orofino, Idaho; Charles J., who is a resident of Kermit, North Dakota, and Carrie B., who is the wife of William Scoles, of Idaho. Jerome, the second child in the family, was a resident of Round Prairie township and died in 1912.

Frank P. Davies received a good education in the common schools of Blue Earth county, Minnesota, and later attended the state normal school at Mankato. After completing his education, he was engaged in teaching school for twelve years. For the first five years he devoted his attention exclusively to teaching but during the next seven years taught school in the winter and farmed in the summer. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land in Round Prairie township, upon which he has

erected a splendid house which is modern in every respect. He has made a specialty of stock raising and now has a fine herd of Holstein and Jersey cattle. He is president of the Little Sauk Rural Telephone Company and a member of the Live Stock Shipping Association of Gray Eagle.

On March 22, 1882, Frank P. Davies was married to Olive A. Foster, who is a daughter of Joseph F. and Susan A. (Williams) Foster. Mrs. Davies was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin. Her father was a native of New York state and her mother of Vermont. They came to Minnesota in pioneer times and settled in Blue Earth county. Mrs. Davies' father died in that county and her mother in Le Sueur county.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Davies have been the parents of five children, four of whom are living and one died in infancy. The living children are, Ida B., the wife of Clarence E. Pearl, of Saskatchewan, Canada; Fay O., who married Lawrence Claffy, of Two Harbors, Minnesota; Benjamin H., and Ives W., both of whom are at home.

Mr. Davies' father served three years as a member of Company E, Ninth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War. His father was an ardent Republican in politics and his son is also identified with this party. Frank P. Davies has been clerk of Round Prairie township since March, 1915, and was formerly supervisor of the township. He has also served as a school director. Mr. Davies is a member of Sons of Veterans and the Modern Woodmen of America. The Davies family all belong to the Congregational church.

OTTO J. BRICK.

Otto J. Brick, cashier of the First State Bank of Genola, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a son of Simon P. and Susie (Lieser) Brick. He was born and educated in Little Falls, graduating from high school in 1912.

Mr. Brick entered the employ of the First National Bank of Little Falls in 1912. He resigned in 1913 and became assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Genola (which was then New Pierz), and became cashier of the bank in January, 1915. He also handles real estate and insurance. He was elected village clerk of Genola in March, 1915. Mr. Brick is a Democrat. He is a Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

The First State Bank of Genola, of which Mr. Brick is cashier, was

chartered in December, 1911, and has since enjoyed a period of steady and uninterrupted growth. The straightforward business methods of the institution are becoming more and more appreciated by the people of eastern Morrison county, who are to be congratulated upon having in their vicinity an institution with the strength, character and backing of the First State Bank of Genola.

PETER J. VASALY.

Morrison county has been especially favored in the personnel of its newspaper men and among the representatives of this profession in Morrison county is Peter J. Vasaly, editor and manager of the *Little Falls Herald*. During his career in journalism he has not only been successful in a business way, but through his personal influence and the power of his newspaper he has had much to do with the material advancement of Little Falls and Morrison county. Mr. Vasaly enjoys a large measure of influence in the community where his newspaper circulates and is known throughout Morrison county as an aggressive and fair-minded journalist, as well as a successful business man.

Peter J. Vasaly is a native of Little Falls, born on April 1, 1875. He is the son of Louis and Frances (Riberi) Vasaly. A biographical sketch of the former appears elsewhere in this volume.

Peter J. Vasaly was educated in the common schools of Little Falls. When he was twelve years old he began selling newspapers in his native city. At fifteen years he took up the printing trade in the Herald printing office and later was employed by the *Transcript* until 1895, when in partnership with his two brothers, Stephen and Charles, he purchased the stock of the Herald Printing Company from John Sheets. Immediately after the plant had been purchased, Peter J. Vasaly became foreman of the mechanical department and held this position for many years. He was then made manager and editor of the plant and this position he now holds. He is vice-president of the Northern Minnesota Editorial Association and is well known in Minnesota state journalism.

Mr. Vasaly is heavily interested in real estate and is a stockholder in the Vasaly Realty Company, as well as vice-president of this corporation.

On November 19, 1900, Peter J. Vasaly was married to Anna A. Diedrich, of Little Falls, a native of Stearns county, born at Spring Hill, September 30, 1878. Mrs. Vasaly is a daughter of Joseph and Katherine (Gross)

Diedrich, both of whom were born in Wisconsin. Mrs. Vasaly is one of two children still living born to her parents, the other being Dr. Joseph W. Diedrich.

Peter J. Vasaly is a Democrat. He was on the Democratic electoral ticket from the sixth Minnesota congressional district in 1912 and was delegate to many conventions of his party. Mr. Vasaly is at present serving as chairman of the Democratic county committee of Morrison county. He is also a member of the state Democratic central committee. For a number of years he has been active in the Firemen's Relief Association and is first assistant chief of the Little Falls fire department. He served as treasurer of the relief association and fire department for a number of years. Mr. Vasaly is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Mutual Benefit Association and the Improved Order of Red Men. In the latter lodge he is a past sagem. Mr. and Mrs. Vasaly are members of St. Xavier's Catholic church at Little Falls.

JOHN HEGG.

Among the citizens of Parker township, Morrison county, Minnesota, who have built up a comfortable home and surrounded themselves with good farming lands and personal property, few have attained a more pleasing degree of success than the respected subject of this sketch. With few opportunities except what his own efforts were capable of mastering and with many discouragements to overcome, he has made a good success in life and has the gratification of knowing that the community in which he has chosen to dwell has been benefited by his sincere efforts to lead a worthy life and discharge his full duty as a citizen.

John Hegg is a native of Sweden, born on December 7, 1864, a son of Samuel and Lena (Limberg) Hegg. There were originally eight children in the family, two of them now being deceased. Mr. Hegg received his education in his native land and while still a young man had mastered the trade of a tanner. In 1885 he emigrated to this country, coming directly to this section, and in Red Wing, this state, he secured a position working at his trade. He later worked for a time at his trade in Minneapolis, and in 1902 left the cities and came to this county, where he has since devoted his energies along agricultural lines. He owns eighty acres of well-improved

land and has twenty acres under cultivation. He gives his best attention to the raising of a good grade of Guernsey cattle and each year has a goodly number ready for the markets. His residence contains seven rooms, is a story and a half high, painted brown, and the general appearance of the whole place is complimentary to the owner. Mr. Hegg can point with pride to his homestead, for as it now stands it represents many years of hard work and careful planning.

Samuel Hegg, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Sweden on June 20, 1839, and left there in 1896, about nine years after his son, John, emigrated. He settled in Minneapolis and worked in that city for several years as a laborer. He then came to this county, where he purchased a tract of eighty acres in section 36, of Parker township, which land he farmed for twelve years, making considerable improvements thereon. He then sold out and moved to North Dakota, where he and his wife (also a native of Sweden, born in 1842), are now living, engaged in farming.

In January, of 1888, John Hegg was united in marriage with Amenda Johnson, also a native of Sweden, born on March 17, 1867. She left her native land when a girl of seventeen and came to Minneapolis, where she met and married Mr. Hegg. They are the parents of seven children, as follow: Nellie (Mrs. Little), residing at Osgood, Iowa; Stella, Paul, Enoch, William, Roy and Hazel at home. These young people move in the best social circles of the community and are promising young men and women.

Mr. Hegg is succeeding along all lines, as he deserves to, for he has brought to his labors the best of his brain and brawn. When he first came to this country, he and his little family lived in a little log house, with a small log barn and other small outbuildings, and he is justly entitled to be proud of the improvements he has been able to make. In politics, Mr. Hegg votes independently, and has satisfactorily served Parker township for one term as road supervisor. Although not a member of any church, he is an attendant upon divine worship and gives of his means toward the cause. Mr. Hegg is a man of many praiseworthy traits of character, being scrupulously honest in all his dealings with the world, generous and pleasant. He possesses good judgment, advocates clean politics, wholesome living and honesty in business. It is needless to add such a man has a host of friends and stands high in the estimation of those who know him. In addition to his private interests, Mr. Hegg is a shareholder in the Randall Co-operative Creamery Company.

LYMAN WARREN AYER.

Few men living in Morrison county, Minnesota, have a more interesting personal history than Lyman Warren Ayer, who, by occupation or profession, is an agriculturist, a surveyor, a cruiser and an author. Few men, at the age of fifty, possess the strength of body and mind which he possesses.

Born in what is now Pine county, Minnesota, at the Pokegama Mission, in 1834, he is now eighty-one years old. Lyman Warren Ayer is the son of the well-known and widely-beloved missionary, Frederick Ayer, whose wife was Elizabeth Taylor.

Frederick Ayer, who died shortly after the Civil War, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, but, after reaching manhood, he went to Utica, New York, where he clerked for Mr. Whipple, the father of the late Episcopal bishop of Minnesota. Mr. Ayer was in the employ of Mr. Whipple for several years but finally left Utica as a missionary, sent out by the board of foreign missions in 1830. He went to Mackinaw as a teacher of the Indian school, which was partly supported by the government. It was there that he met Miss Taylor, who was also a teacher and who shortly afterwards became his wife. They were married in Mackinaw. Elizabeth Taylor was born in Heath, Massachusetts, and, after growing to young womanhood, became prominent as a teacher and was the first assistant to Miss Lyons, the founder of the seminary at Mt. Holyoke, which is today widely known and recognized as one of the most prominent seminaries for girls in America.

In 1832 or 1833, Frederick Ayer and his bride removed to what is now Pine City, in Pine county, where Mr. Ayer established the Pokegama Mission. This mission was finally broken up by the Sioux Indians and Mr. Ayer established a mission at Sandy lake and at Red lake in 1842. In 1848 the family came to Belle Prairie, Morrison county. It was here that he established a school for the children of traders and the Chippewa children. It developed into a large and prosperous school.

Being a very energetic man he soon opened up a large farm, during the first breaking of land in Morrison county. This he did with oxen and a plow borrowed from the Hon. Henry M. Rice, but he never lost sight of his school nor what was being done. As long as he lived he kept his eye on the school. The school building which he erected was commodious and on Sunday was used for a church. Mr. Ayer also erected a large home for himself, which is probably still standing.

In 1863, during the War of the Rebellion, he was sent to Atlanta to take charge of the freedmen's bureau. It was while living at Atlanta that his useful life was ended. He died of pneumonia. His wife afterward came north and lived with her son, dying at the age of ninety-six years. Mr. Ayer gave his entire life to the education of the children of the pioneers of this section and the children of the Indians. He performed a most useful and honorable work and it may be said truthfully that the keynote of his career was service—service for all mankind.

It was in the environment of his father's school on the outpost of civilization that Lyman W. Ayer grew to manhood. Mr. Ayer received his entire education from his mother, with the exception of six months spent at Red river. This school was presided over at the time by a Scotchman.

After growing to maturity, Lyman W. Ayer engaged in hunting, trapping and bronco "busting." In 1860 he was teaching school at the seminary at St. Cloud, where he met Laura Hill, who later became his wife and who was then a student. In 1861 Mr. Ayer enlisted in the Second Minnesota Battery of Light Artillery under Captain Hotchkiss. After being mustered into service at Ft. Snelling, the battery was sent to St. Louis, where it assembled and drilled. Finally it was sent down the river in boats and thence to Shiloh to take part in the battle, which was then in progress, but the battle was over when the battery reached that place. From that time, however, Mr. Ayer was in many engagements and saw active service throughout the War of the Rebellion. After the war he returned to Ft. Snelling, near St. Paul, and was mustered out of service on August 16, 1865.

Immediately after his discharge from the Union army, Mr. Ayer went south to Philadelphia, London county, Tennessee, where his young wife was then teaching school. She had followed her husband when he was in the army and her thrilling experiences in getting through the Confederate lines and finally into the Union lines seem almost incredible. After joining Mrs. Ayer, Mr. Ayer first found employment in a lumber yard. Later he taught school for some time and still later, his health being impaired, he and his wife moved to Atlanta, where his father was then stationed in charge of the freedmen's bureau. In Atlanta, Mr. and Mrs. Ayer both taught school for eighteen months. They then came north to St. Cloud, where they lived two years. While there Mr. Ayer was deputy county auditor for eighteen months. Coming to Little Falls, Mr. Ayer clerked for Hill Brothers in their general store for about one year. He then came to Belle Prairie, settling on the old homestead farm of six hundred acres. On this farm he spent considerable of his time, during the summer months espe-

cially, and for two or three years in the winter he worked in the woods lumbering.

About 1873 Mr. Ayer went to work for the Northern Pacific railroad, collecting indemnity lands, surveying and cruising. He was connected with the Northern Pacific for twelve years and then went to the Mesaba range and worked for the Merritts, who were the first people to open up the iron business. He was only with them a short time, when he became connected with the Duluth and Iron Range Company. Mr. Ayer is now working for the state of Minnesota and is engaged in taking the Indian census, cruising and surveying. His remarkable vitality at his advanced age is phenomenal. He thinks nothing of walking forty or fifty miles in a day, cruising and surveying.

One of the first white children born in Minnesota, Lyman Warren Ayer, although eighty-one years old, has a perfect memory and is strong and active. It is doubtful if there is another man in the state of his advanced years, who can equal him in bodily strength and endurance. His mind is as clear as a bell and today he is one of the best-informed men in the state of Minnesota, particularly in matters pertaining to history from the Indian times to the present. He knows their language and speaks it fluently.

Mr. Ayer's wife, who before her marriage was Laura Hill, was a native of Maine, the daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Phillips) Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Ayer have been the parents of two children, Ina F. and Agnes. The latter died at the age of seventeen. Ina F. married O. B. Sims and is the mother of five children.

HOKEN NELSON.

Someone has said that if every human life could be analyzed and offered for study it would prove of much benefit to mankind. This, no doubt, is true, although as a general rule we think only of those spectacular lives serving as examples to the young and ambitious. But this is not altogether the case, for in many lives which have presented to the world nothing of especial interest, there have been fought such battles on the field of honor and integrity as would appeal to the most indifferent. Much credit is due that man who has begun life on the low rungs of the ladder of success and who without the help of influential friends has won not only a pleasing degree of material success but has also made his influence for good felt in such manner as marks him one of his community's leading citizens.

Such, in short, is the brief outline of Hoken Nelson, subject of this short biographical sketch.

Hoken Nelson is a native of Sweden, born on January 9, 1853, son of Nels Person and Buel (Rasmusen) Person, both natives of Sweden, who passed their entire lives in their native land. Nels was a brick and stone mason by trade and lived to be about sixty-five years of age. Buel Rasmusen, mother of Hoken Nelson, was the third wife of Nels Person, and, like the first two, she died young. She was the mother of two children, Hoken being the younger. The other child died an infant. At the time of his mother's death, Hoken Nelson was but two years of age and his father married for his fourth wife a young lady by the name of Sisa Stalberg, who died at the age of seventy-four.

Hoken Nelson received his education in his native land, attending the common schools until fifteen years of age, and for the following six years he was employed in various ways. When twenty-one years of age he decided to master the carpenter's trade, and so apprenticed himself. He worked at that trade until the time of his marriage, when he was twenty-seven years of age. This was in December of 1880, and the following May he came to the United States, locating in the city of St. Paul, where he remained for ten years. He then came to Elmdale township, Morrison county, where he purchased forty acres of land and started in to farm. He later purchased an additional forty and is farming the entire tract of eighty acres at the present time, with the exception of the acreage which he keeps for pasture. He finds the raising of live stock a most lucrative side line to his general business, and generally has on his farm about twenty-five head of cattle, four horses and other stock.

Mrs. Nelson, before her marriage, was Carie Johnson, and to her and her husband have been born four children: Tillie, Dorothea, Mary and Frank. In addition to the demands upon his time incident to his farm and its business, Mr. Nelson is able to evince an interest in outside matters and is a stockholder in the Farmers Co-operative Creamery Company. He is one of those earnest men who feel the responsibility of citizenship and, consequently, is interested in anything which will raise higher the standard of civilization in the place chosen by him for residence. He is a member of the Congregational church and molds his life in accordance with its teachings, while he gives stalwart support to the principles advocated by the Republican party. He has made a place for himself in his community and is held high in the esteem of those who know him.

FRANK RENICK.

One of the best-known citizens of Morrison county, Minnesota, is Frank Renick, the esteemed treasurer of the county, making his home at Little Falls, the county seat. Mr. Renick has the distinction of holding the office in question longer than any predecessor, having been re-elected five times, the last time being for a term of four years. He is nominally the candidate of the Republican party, but his constituents are drawn from all parties, for he is personally well known and universally respected by men in all stations of life and of various political convictions. His repeated re-elections are a high tribute to the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, as well as an acknowledgment of the esteem in which he is universally held.

Frank Renick is a native of Wisconsin, born near the town of Henrietta, in Richland county, on March 26, 1858, son of Lattimore and Lucy H. (Joslin) Renick. Lattimore Renick was a Kentuckian by birth, born on October 30, 1813, and throughout all the active years of his life he followed the carpenter trade in addition to his occupation of farmer. When nearing middle age, he located on a farm in Wisconsin, where he passed forty-four years of his life and died in October of 1896, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Lattimore Renick was a man who was not only active as concerned his private affairs, but also took much more than a passing interest in matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community in which he had chosen to make his home. For many years he was justice of the peace and was highly esteemed for the impartial manner in which he meted out justice. He was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party and in that capacity was active in educational affairs of his home township. For many years he was a member of the school board and at various times served as chairman and treasurer of the township board. He was a man of broad charity and liberal views and left the impress of his strong and honorable personality upon the life of the community, being especially active at the time of its early development. Lucy (Joslin) Renick was a native of the state of New York, born in 1826, and when a young woman came with her family when they settled in Michigan. However, they remained there but a comparatively short time, when they removed to Wisconsin, where Lucy became the wife of Lattimore Renick and passed the remaining years of her life. She died on December 18, 1903, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Renick was a woman of more than ordinary

refinement, a faithful wife and mother and many of the excellent traits of Frank, the immediate subject of this sketch, are due to her own womanliness and careful training of her children. She was the mother of a family of eleven children, Frank being the seventh child in order of birth.

Frank Renick received his education in the common schools of Richland county, Wisconsin, district school No. 6, being located not far from the Renick homestead. After his school days were over he continued to assist his father in the work of the farm until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he was married and started out in life for himself. His first business venture was the purchase of a tract of wild land located in Forest township, Vernon county, Wisconsin. This contained thirty-eight acres but he did not do much toward improving it and disposed of it a couple of years after purchasing. In March of 1885 Mr. Renick came into Morrison county and secured the rental of a farm in Buckman township, where he remained for the following five years. He then purchased a farm containing three hundred and ninety-eight acres in sections 32, 33 and 28, range 31, of Bellevue township, a small portion of which was improved. He set about getting the balance of his acreage under cultivation, and a few years later sold two hundred and forty acres, retaining one hundred and fifty-eight. There he made his home until 1906, having the reputation of being among the leading farmers of that section, and on December 6th of the year mentioned, he moved his family to Little Falls, there to assume the duties of county treasurer, to which office he had been elected that fall.

Frank Renick was married on November 29, 1880, to Flora M. Ayres, born on January 18, 1860, in Sauk county, Wisconsin, daughter of Tyler F. and Mary (Fowler) Ayres. Tyler F. Ayres was born in New York state in 1836 and when a young man ventured into the then far west in search of a good location, finding a suitable location in Sauk county, Wisconsin. There he married and reared his family, remaining there until 1897 when he moved to Royalton, Minnesota, where he passed his remaining days. He was a farmer and also a cabinet-maker, which trade he followed all the active years of his life. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having been engaged in some of the fiercest and most decisive battles of that struggle as a private in a Wisconsin volunteer infantry regiment. He suffered such privations and hardship while in service as practically ruined his health, preventing him from following his former active way in life, and for many years he operated a hardware store in Union Center, Wisconsin. His death occurred at his home in Royalton, Minnesota, in 1908, when in his seventy-third year.

Mary (Fowler) Ayres, wife of Tyler F. Ayres and mother of Mrs. Frank Renick, was born in Hancock county, Virginia, on August 28, 1842, and with her parents moved to Sauk county, Wisconsin, where she married. She became the mother of seven children, Mrs. Renick being the eldest of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Renick are the parents of five children, one of which, Ernest A., died in early infancy. Those remaining are: Mary Winifred, Charles W., Flora M. and Lucy M.

Mr. Renick is a man of broad and ready sympathy and genial disposition, and in addition to his popularity in political fields he is widely known as one of the most active workers in various fraternal circles. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which work he has attained the chapter degree and is at the present time serving as treasurer of his blue lodge. He is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Renick is keenly interested in the workings of the various orders named and has gone through the chairs in all of them. His personality is such as enables him to maintain the dignity of the various fraternal offices and his consistent manner of living is such as has won for him many close and admiring friends. Mr. Renick is a man and citizen of the highest type whose influence is given solely for the betterment of his fellow men.

CHARLES WINSCHER.

In the agricultural history of Buckman township, Morrison county, Minnesota, the name Winscher occupies a conspicuous place. Charles Winscher's father, until his death a few years ago, was one of the most prosperous farmers of the township. Charles Winscher himself is a progressive, enterprising and persevering farmer, one who loves the out-of-door life, who is thoroughly in love with his chosen vocation. In his career in Buckman township he has proven to be an influential factor and is now a young man who enjoys the confidence and esteem of all his neighbors.

Charles Winscher, a native of Germany, born on June 14, 1881, is the son of the late Carl and Mary Winscher, also natives of Germany. Mr. Winscher's father served in the army for three years and was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian War. He had married before the war and was a

highly educated man, having held a government position as an agricultural instructor because of his expert knowledge of farming. In 1882 he sold the small farm he owned in Germany and brought the family to America. After landing in New York city, the family came at once to Clear Lake, Minnesota, where the late Carl Winscher purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Stearns county. It was all wild timber land. There he built a log cabin and lived for about one year, when he sold out to William Whipper.

The family then moved to Buckman township, Morrison county, where Mr. Winscher purchased eighty acres of land in section 1. Five acres of this was cleared and a small log cabin stood on the tract. The family moved into the cabin and set about to clear the remainder of the eighty acres which was accomplished in a few years. During these years the crops were wheat and oats and were sowed by hand and harvested with a cradle, Carl Winscher being an expert with the cradle. At the time there were practically no good roads in the section. Mr. Winscher helped to build many of the good roads now to be found in this locality. He kept adding to his farm until, at his death, he owned four hundred acres, all of which was in one body, and all of which was under cultivation except a small amount of pasture and meadow land. During the first two years, the family lived in the log cabin. Mr. Winscher later built an attractive two-storied brick house and erected other buildings in keeping with the magnitude of his farming interests. The old log cabin is still standing but is now used as a milk house. Mr. Winscher passed away at his home at the age of seventy-seven years and eight months. His beloved wife, who also was a native of Germany, who was educated there and who lived with her parents until her marriage, is still living with her sons on the home place.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Winscher were the parents of five children, Charles, John, Augusta, Anna and Lena. Of these children, John, who was a native of Germany, came to America with his parents. He attended school in Germany and in America and has lived on the farm with his parents all his life except during some fourteen winters, which he spent in lumber camps. He now has charge of one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 12, which is a part of his father's old home farm. His wife is also a native of Germany. They have one child, John, Jr. Augusta is the wife of Rev. H. A. Seder, of Preston, Minnesota. Anna is the wife of William Thompson, a drayman at Granite Falls, Minnesota. Lena lives with her sister, Anna.

Charles Winscher was only two years old when his parents came to

America. He was, therefore, educated in this country. He has made his home with his parents all his life except two years, during which he worked for Julius Jetka, a hardware dealer of Little Falls.

In 1909, Charles Winscher was married to Emma Souer, a native of Rice, Minnesota. To this union there was born one child, who died in infancy.

Mr. Winscher now controls one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 1, which is also a part of his father's farm.

VALENTINE E. KASPAREK.

Born near Opplen, Germany, February 14, 1871, Valentine E. Kasperek was scarcely a year old when his parents, John and Susannah (Trewik) Kasperek, immigrated to America in 1872. After arriving in America they came west and located in the township of Two Rivers, Morrison county, Minnesota, seven years after the organization of the township. Here the father engaged in farming, which was his occupation in the old country. It was on the farm that Valentine E. Kasperek was reared. Going through the same routine of the average boy reared in the country he attended the district school near his home, taught by Mr. Hermet. From 1885 to 1886, Mr. Kasperek worked for Hon. John George Geissel in his political campaign, which was unsuccessful. Four years later, however, Mr. Geissel's ambitions were realized. Mr. Kasperek later taught school for four months in district No. 8, and in June, 1886, entered the general store of the Hon. C. W. Bonck at Royalton, where he remained until 1888. The same year he went to St. John's College and took a commercial course for a year. From 1889 to 1890 he kept books for Hill & Putney, who were millers. In 1890 he again worked for Mr. Bonck, remaining with him until 1892, when he returned to St. John's College and finished his commercial course, graduating with honors.

Mr. Kasperek immediately came to the city of Little Falls and was the bookkeeper for C. E. Beal & Company, millers. After remaining with them until the fall of 1894 he became the candidate for county auditor and was elected, but, on account of a flaw discovered in his naturalization papers, he was not permitted to serve in the office to which he had been elected. Afterward he went to work for Barney Burton in a dry-goods store, taking charge of the company's branch store at Bemidji. From 1895 until the

sale of the store to Snyder Brothers, in 1903, Mr. Kasperek was in the employ of this firm.

Upon return to Little Falls, Mr. Kasperek traveled to the western coast for pleasure and also to seek out an opportunity for business. He traveled far and wide, only to find his search realized in the opportunities of this city. Here, in 1904, he engaged in the shoe business, later added clothing and furnishing goods and is still engaged in business of this kind.

In 1906 Valentine E. Kasperek was married to Rose Vasaly, the daughter of Louis and Frances (Riberi) Vasaly, who were early settlers of Little Falls and the former was among the early business men of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Kasperek have been born two children, Petronilla F. and Valentine E., Jr.

Mr. Kasperek is one of the progressive young merchants of Little Falls, interested in every public movement for the betterment of his home city and county.

REV. PETER J. KROLL.

Among the popular priests of Morrison county, Minnesota, is Rev. Peter J. Kroll, pastor of Sacred Heart church at Flensburg, where he now resides, and also pastor of St. Johns church at Swanville and St. Isadore church at Moran, Minnesota.

Peter J. Kroll is a native of Two Rivers township, having been born near North Prairie, June 8, 1889. He is the son of Peter, Sr., and Julia Kroll, residents of Bellevue township, Morrison county. Rev. Kroll was baptized by Monsignor E. J. Nagle on June 10, 1889. He attended the elementary district school No. 29, in Bellevue township, Morrison county, and also the school at North Prairie for two years. This latter school was taught by the Catholic Sisters. Afterward he attended school at Royalton, Minnesota, for three months, staying with the Rev. J. Belzowski, and while living there decided to study for the priesthood. Subsequently, he went to St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee for one term, during 1903 and 1904, and then attended St. Cyrillus and Methodius College at Detroit, Michigan, for four years, being graduated from this institution in June, 1908. Afterward he entered St. Paul Seminary, in September, 1908, studying philosophy and theology for six years and was to graduate in June, 1914, but owing to the need of a priest was ordained a few months earlier.

Peter J. Kroll was ordained to the holy priesthood at Royalton, Minne-

sota, at Holy Trinity church, on January 27, 1914, by Bishop Thobec. He celebrated his first mass on January 29, 1914, at the same church and which was the third mass celebrated in the new church. Afterward, on February 13, 1914, he took charge of the St. Hedwig parish at Holdingford, Minnesota, and also had charge of the St. Edward missions at Elmdale until October 1, 1914. On that date, Rev. Peter J. Kroll was appointed rector of the Sacred Heart church at Flensburg and also as pastor of the churches at Swanville and Moran, Minnesota.

JOHN C. PERKINS.

One of the most progressive and up-to-date newspapers in Todd county, Minnesota, is the *Bertha Herald*, of which John C. Perkins is editor and publisher. Mr. Perkins is a successful newspaper man, who was trained in the office of his father and brother, and not only is he successful as a newspaper owner, editor and publisher, but he is likewise prominent as a citizen and before coming to Todd county served in different positions of trust and responsibility in the state of Dakota, where he was then living.

John C. Perkins is a native of Newchester township, Adams county, Wisconsin, where he was born on March 14, 1870. He is the son of Lewis S. and Martha (McClyman) Perkins, who are now living retired in the state of South Dakota. They have seven children, Fannie O., Sarah L., Lewis W., Lucretia R., John C., Charles A. and Roy W.

John C. Perkins was educated in the public schools of Westfield, Wisconsin, and attended the high school at that place for a time, although he was not a graduate. In 1886 he immigrated to the territory of Dakota, now the state of South Dakota, and worked in the newspaper shop of his father and brother, Lewis W., which they owned and were then operating. After remaining with his father and brother in the print shop until the fall of 1896, Mr. Perkins became a candidate for clerk of the court of Roberts county, South Dakota, and was elected to the office. He took charge of the office on January 1, 1897, and two years later was re-elected to a second term, serving until January 1, 1903. Afterward Mr. Perkins engaged in the abstract business, but six months later was appointed by Gov. S. H. Elrod to the responsible position of commissioner of insurance of South Dakota. Mr. Perkins held this position until October, 1906, when he resigned and engaged in the general real-estate and insurance business at Sisseton, South Dakota.

Until the winter of 1914, Mr. Perkins was engaged in the real-estate business at that place, but in 1914 came to Bertha, Minnesota, and purchased the *Bertha Herald*, from W. H. Hansen. The *Bertha Herald* is a live, up-to-date weekly newspaper and has a very satisfactory circulation in Bertha and adjoining townships.

John C. Perkins was married on June 18, 1892, to Lillian P. Perkins, who was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota. She moved with her parents to Dakota when a small child and was educated in the public schools of South Dakota, making her home with her parents until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have two children, Clifford R. and J. Basil, both of whom are graduates of the high school. Clifford R. is also a graduate of the Mankato Business College, at Mankato, Minnesota.

John C. Perkins is prominent in the Masonic circles of Todd county. He is a member of the blue lodge No. 131, at Sisseton, South Dakota; the chapter; the commandery; and Yelduz Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Aberdeen, South Dakota. In the blue lodge, Mr. Perkins is a past worshipful master.

WILBER E. HUTCHINSON.

Wilber E. Hutchinson, the editor and publisher of the *Eagle Bend News* and the proprietor of the Eagle Bend Telephone Company, which he owns and operates, is a native of Waterloo, Wisconsin, where he was born on May 27, 1867.

Mr. Hutchinson is the son of William H. and Betsy Hutchinson, who were natives of Vermont. The former was a lawyer and school teacher, who, shortly after his marriage, moved to Wisconsin, practicing law at Waterloo. He was also admitted to the bars of Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota. He died in October, 1913, at the age of eighty-two years, at Ruskin, Florida. His wife died in 1910, at the age of about seventy-five. They were the parents of seven children, Charles L., of Lamoure, North Dakota; William, who died at the age of twenty-two; Mrs. V. K. Van Niman, who died in Minneapolis in 1912; Wilber E., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. G. W. Crallee, of Ruskin, Florida; Earl, of Spokane, Washington; and one who died in infancy.

Educated at Limes Springs, Iowa, and at Alexandria, Minnesota, where he attended the high school for three years, Wilber E. Hutchinson began

teaching at the age of seventeen years. His first school was at Spruce Hill, Douglas county, Minnesota, and since then he has taught in North Dakota, South Dakota and in various parts of Minnesota. In all Mr. Hutchinson has taught fifty terms of school. In 1893, while teaching school in Todd county, Minnesota, he purchased a printing outfit at Browerville, Minnesota, and after moving the outfit to Eagle Bend, established the *Todd County News*. A few years later the name of this paper was changed to the *Eagle Bend News*. Its circulation originally was about two hundred, but the paper now has a circulation of about eight hundred. In 1905 Mr. Hutchinson established the *Browerville Blade* at Browerville, Minnesota, but after operating this paper for about one year, sold out to Garfield Fields. Later he established the *Bertha Herald* at Bertha, Minnesota, but sold this paper after operating it for a short time.

In the summer of 1907 Wilber E. Hutchinson built a telephone exchange at Eagle Bend. He now owns the exchange and all of the telephones in the village and has about ninety phones connected with the exchange. There are about three hundred rural telephones, which are owned by the farmers and which connect with the exchange. This exchange also has a connection with the Bell system.

In September, 1886, Wilber Hutchinson was married to Margaret R. Young, a daughter of Henry T. and Mary A. (Conley) Young, who were natives of Ireland. Henry T. and Mary A. Young were married in America and were pioneers in Leslie township, Todd county, Minnesota. Later they moved to Montana, where he died. Mrs. Young was later married to J. H. Thompson, who died in 1915. His widow now lives in Montana. Mrs. Hutchinson received a common-school education in Todd county and, at one time, was a student under the preceptorship of her husband. She made her home with her parents until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have been the parents of three children, Earl A., Elmer C. and Clyde. Of these children, Earl A. owns and conducts the telephone exchange at Parker Prairie, Otter Tail county; Elmer is a professional ball player and is now playing with the league at Havre, Montana. Clyde died at the age of one year.

Mr. Hutchinson is identified with the Republican party. He served as a member of the council for several terms and as village clerk and village recorder for several terms. Mr. Hutchinson was also postmaster at Eagle Bend from 1894 until 1906. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Yeomen.

FRANK KALIS.

It is always interesting to present the career of a successful and self-made man. Peculiar honor attaches to the man, who, beginning the great struggle of life alone and unaided, gradually overcomes difficulty, removes one by one the obstacles in the pathway of success and, by master strokes, succeeds in forging his way to the front and winning for himself a competency and a position of influence and esteem among his fellows. Such is the record of Frank Kalis, a popular farmer of Bellevue township, Morrison county, Minnesota, who has gradually built up a competence in farming property until he now owns one hundred and ninety-five acres of land.

Mr. Kalis is a native of Germany, born on April 27, 1873. He is the son of Frank and Anna Kalis, both natives of Germany, who were married in their native land. Frank Kalis, Sr., was born in 1837 and when about thirty-five years old came to America. After landing in New York, he came direct to St. Cloud, the terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad at that time. He then drove to Two Rivers township, Morrison county, by wagon and then on to Elmdale township, where he bought eighty acres of land. He farmed this land for a time and later added forty acres and still later forty acres more. His wife, who was born in 1847, was the mother of nine children, several of whom died young. Those who grew to maturity were John, Paul, Frank, Mary, Joseph, Anna, and Susie. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kalis, Sr., were members of the St. Edward Catholic church at Elmdale.

Frank Kalis, Jr., was educated in the district school at Elmdale. He lived at home with his parents and assisted his father on the farm until twenty-one years old, after which he worked in the saw-mill at Little Falls for one year. He then returned to the farm and assisted his father for about six months, when he moved to Bellevue township and purchased eighty acres of land in section 32. This land was purchased of Donalf Trattle and a part of it was under cultivation. He broke the rest and later added forty acres of wild land in section 4, which he also broke and now farms. Still later he bought eighteen acres adjoining the last tract and again forty acres from a Mr. Blackwood, adjoining his land on the north in section 28. In 1910 he bought fifteen acres in section 26, of Buckman township and now owns one hundred and ninety-five acres.

Mr. Kalis is engaged in general farming and stock raising. He makes a specialty of Hereford cattle and keeps eighteen or twenty head all of the

time. He also has about ten head of Poland China hogs and seven head of Percheron horses. Mr. and Mrs. Kalis and family live in a splendid brick house, which is in a good state of repair. The farm is equipped with a large barn and substantial outbuildings.

On June 11, 1895, Frank Kalis, Jr., was married to Anna Schlichting, a native of North Prairie township, born on December 8, 1875, the daughter of George and Susie Schlichting. Mrs. Kalis was educated in North Prairie township and lived at home with her parents until her marriage. She has borne her husband nine children, one of whom, Ella, the youngest, died shortly after birth. The living children are Margaret, Susie, Martha, George, Allen, Frank, Eleanor and John.

Mr. Kalis votes the Republican ticket. He has held an official position in school district No. 109 for the past thirteen years and has also been superintendent of various road work in this township. Mr. and Mrs. Kalis and family are members of the Holy Trinity church at Royalton. Mr. Kalis is a member of the Foresters.

JOHN RENNIE.

Not very many men living in Morrison county, Minnesota, have had a personal history equal in interest and variety as the personal history of John Rennie, now a well-known appraising engineer, who has lived on a farm of eighty acres in Little Falls township since 1908, when he joined the American appraisal service. As a field engineer he has traveled all over the United States and Mexico, more than one hundred and fifty thousand miles, and has appraised in that time more than one hundred and sixty million dollars' worth of property.

The Rennie family history is most interesting, John Rennie's father having been the publisher of the *Oldham* (Lancashire County) *Express* and the correspondent for the *London Times* during the Franco-Prussian War. John Rennie was born in Oldham, Lancashire, England, March 16, 1872. His parents were Andrew and Anna (Bottomley) Rennie, the former of whom was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, born on May 18, 1851, and there he lived until just before his marriage, which took place at Oldham, England. As a war correspondent for the *London Times*, he was in Paris when that city was taken by the Germans as the culmination of the Franco-Prussian War. He was a newspaper publisher by profession and was inter-

ested in a number of English newspapers. His wife is a native of Oldham, England, born on November 6, 1852. She is still living in England, where she has spent all her life. Mrs. Anna (Bottomley) Rennie is the daughter of William Bottomley, an English soldier and a staff surgeon in the English army, who fell at the battle of Inkerman in the Crimean War. The Bottomley family is a very old family in England and one of very high social standing. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rennie had six children, five daughters and one son, namely: Alice is living with her mother at Oldham, England; Isabelle is the wife of David Hardman, who is a master of science at Coleraine University at Coleraine, Ireland, and has two children; Jennie is the wife of James Giles, an accountant of Oldham, England; Nellie, the wife of Herbert Taylor, a high school instructor, is a resident of Liseard, Cheshire, England, and has one child; Marie, who on April 18, 1915, came from London to the United States to live with her brother, was previously in theatrical work, playing in England, Bavaria and elsewhere.

John Rennie, the eldest child born to his parents, was educated at Oldham, Lancashire, England, and was graduated from the Oldham School of Science and Art in the mechanical architectural construction department. When sixteen years old Mr. Rennie went to sea as a midshipman in the merchant marine service, where he remained for seven years. During the period he was graduated from the Marine College at Sidney, Australia, and became second officer before he resigned. He also was a member of the Royal Naval Reserve of Australia for three years, the headquarters of which are at Sidney, Australia.

While serving on the "George Thompson," hailing from Sidney, Australia, to Port Blakeley, Washington, the "George Thompson" came across the "Gervan," a Scotch ship which had been disabled in a storm. John Rennie commanded the crew to man the lifeboats which went to the rescue, saving twenty-eight men and losing only one man who was washed overboard. Mr. Rennie, himself, on two occasions was stranded and on one occasion was in a shipwreck.

From Sidney, Australia, to Rotterdam, Holland, Mr. Rennie made the voyage in the Australian ship "Kosciusko," being second officer. After this voyage he came to the United States, and after landing at Philadelphia moved to Aurora, South Dakota. After being there for some time he went to Minneapolis, where he was employed as a designer for the Diamond Iron Works for fourteen months. From the Diamond Iron Works he went to the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Company as designer of engines, where

he remained for eighteen months. From this company he went to the Filer & Stowell Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as a designer of saw-mills. There he remained ten months until he was employed in the patent office of the Allis-Chalmers Company, of Milwaukee, as a designer of improved devices and inventions. After remaining with the Allis-Chalmers Company until 1908, he joined the American appraisal service as a field engineer, and has been in this service ever since.

In 1896 Mr. Rennie was married to Daisy Lillian Parsons, the daughter of Oliver and Hanna (Pettijohn) Parsons, natives of the state of Minnesota. Mrs. Rennie was born near Lake Washington, Minnesota, but left her childhood home when five or six years old to accompany her parents to Aurora, South Dakota. She lived there until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rennie have had three children, namely: Hazel, who is eighteen years old; Andrew, who is sixteen; and Edward, who is twelve.

Mr. and Mrs. Rennie and family are members of the Protestant Methodist church. Mr. Rennie is independent in politics.

PETER O. HOYSTROM.

Peter O. Hoystrom, farmer, of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is among the progressive agriculturists of his section, for he employs only twentieth century methods in conducting the work of his farm and is meeting with a pleasing degree of material success, due to the foresight and labor he has expended in his attempt to attain the goal of his ambition.

Peter O. Hoystrom is a native of Sweden, born in the northern portion of that county on April 6, 1858, the third child in the family of five of John Mattson (born in 1829) and Maria C. Mattson (born in 1822). After the other members of the family had become citizens of the United States, the parents also emigrated to this country. John, the father, died in 1896 at the age of sixty-seven, at the home of the immediate subject of this sketch, and the mother is still living at the advanced age of ninety-three years, hale and hearty as one of her years could possibly be. Peter O. Hoystrom was married in his native land at the age of thirty, and one year later he left home and family and emigrated to this country. He first touched American soil at the port of New York and came directly to this county where in Elmdale

township he invested in eighty acres of wild land. Mr. Hoystrom was educated in the common schools of his native land and after attaining his growth he worked in the timber lands and also in the stone quarries so numerous in his part of the country. Upon becoming a citizen of Elmdale township he immediately set about the task of clearing his land and making a home so that his family could join him. He first erected a small log house, and now has practically all his land under cultivation. In 1910 Mr. Hoystrom purchased an additional tract of eighty acres in Stearns county, which land he is also farming. In addition to raising such crops as are favored in this section he devotes considerable attention to the raising of live stock for the market and also for dairy purposes. The season of 1915 finds him with nineteen head of cattle, twenty-five hogs and he keeps five horses for doing the work about the farms. However, Mr. Hoystrom does not need to use his horses for pleasure purposes, for he has an automobile which quickly covers long distances and permits the faithful beasts of burden to enjoy the leisure of a rest day. Mr. Hoystrom is one of Elmdale's progressive citizens and takes an interest in every movement which tends to advance the interests of the community in any way whatsoever. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Company of Upsala and is also interested in the Elmdale Stock Shippers Association. His religious membership he holds in the Lutheran church and is one of the faithful members of his local society. For some time he has served his church as deacon and is always interested in any task which the church espouses. In politics Mr. Hoystrom is a Republican and is one of the directors of school district No. 22.

Mr. Hoystrom before her marriage was Margaret Caroline Schrigrim, born in Sweden on December 28, 1867, and to her and her husband has been born a family of eleven children, namely: Robert, Elmer, Linas, August, Esther, William, Ellen and Andrew. Three children died in early infancy. Mr. Hoystrom's sons are enterprising young men and operate a threshing outfit, a saw-mill and a clover huller, in addition to other active work in which they are engaged. Mr. Hoystrom's home is comfortable and in good repair, as are also his outbuildings. In fact, the general appearance of the entire farm is complimentary to the ability and industry of the owner. Such men as the subject of this sketch are among the most valuable citizens of the commonwealth and are the bone and sinew of the well-being of the nation. Their industry, honesty and worthy ambitions are productive of ideal conditions of living, giving the best opportunities for growth and development along all worthy lines.

THOMAS F. CALLAHAN.

Although not an old man in years, Thomas F. Callahan, a merchant at Vawter, Bellevue township, Morrison county, Minnesota, has spent his individuality in no uncertain manner upon the locality where he resides. He is an excellent representative of the self-made American business man, who is able to master the details of business and to be content with steady progress.

Thomas F. Callahan was born on February 22, 1870, in Stearns county, Minnesota. He is the son of James and Margarette (Hill) Callahan, the former of whom was born in Ireland in 1834. James Callahan came to America when a young man and after arriving in this country lived in New York state for fifteen years. After selling his farm in New York state he moved to Stearns county, Minnesota, and bought one hundred and sixty acres from a railroad company. Later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres and at his death owned three hundred and twenty acres. He died in 1904 at the age of seventy years. His wife was also born in Ireland and came to America when a young woman. She settled in New York state and was there married. Margarette (Hill) Callahan bore her husband eight children, of whom four, Patrick, John, Margarette and James, are deceased. William, Thomas, Edward and Dennis are living. The Callahan family are all members of the Catholic church.

Thomas Callahan was educated in the district schools of Stearns county, Minnesota. He assisted his father in the farm work until twenty-five years old, when he was married to Anna Deurr, a native of Wright county, Minnesota, born on December 8, 1878. She is the daughter of Louis and Sophia (Dick) Deurr, natives of this state. Mrs. Callahan was also educated in the public schools of Stearns county, and lived with her parents until her marriage.

After his marriage Mr. Callahan purchased eighty acres of land in Stearns county, which he farmed for twelve years. At the end of that period he sold out and moved to Bellevue township, Morrison county, opening a general store at the new town of Vawter, organized on June 19, 1908, and platted by the Soo railroad. At the time Mr. Callahan came to Vawter there were only two houses in the locality. Mr. Callahan handles practically everything in his store and has a large and flourishing trade. He owns several town lots in Vawter and has been prominent in the locality ever since coming here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Callahan have had nine children, all of whom are living. They are as follow: Alice, Verna, John, Louis, Gregor, Thresa, Emith, Jerome and Marian.

Mr. and Mrs. Callahan are members of the Catholic church at Royalton. Mr. Callahan is clerk of the school board for school district No. 133, which he himself organized on July 31, 1910. At the first meeting, August 23, 1910, Mr. Callahan, Rev. J. R. Peterson and Richard Dickson were elected members of the board.

GEORGE RAGAN.

Prominent among the younger farmers of Little Falls township, Morrison county, Minnesota, George Ragan stands out as a conspicuous figure in the agricultural life of this section. All of his undertakings have been actuated by noble motives and high resolves. They have been characterized by a breath of wisdom which is the admiration of his neighbors and friends.

George Ragan was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 27, 1873, the son of John and Emma Ragan, the latter of whom died in 1876, three years after the birth of her son, George. John Ragan was born in 1830, in Chatras, England, and when eighteen years old came to America, settling in Cleveland, where he worked in the steel mills. He followed this occupation until 1883, when he emigrated to Little Falls, Minnesota, purchasing eighty acres of land from William Redley. There he made his home and lived until his death in 1910, at the age of eighty years. He was engaged in general farming and dairying. John Ragan became an influential citizen in Little Falls township and was interested in all public movements. His wife, who was born in England in 1832, had come to America when a young woman. Mr. and Mrs. John Ragan had nine children, of whom three died in infancy. The living children are, Sarah, William, John, Elizabeth, Mary and George.

George Ragan, the youngest living child in his parent's family, received his education principally in Morrison county, Minnesota. He attended school, however, for some time at Cleveland. Coming to Morrison county with his parents he helped his father on the farm until his marriage, December 19, 1895. Mr. Ragan's wife before her marriage was Selma Swanson, who was born in Sweden on January 23, 1877, and who came to America when four years old with her parents, Charles and Eva (Carlson) Swanson,

who settled in Morrison county on a farm east of Little Falls. Both were born in Wexio, Sweden, and are still living. Mrs. Ragan was educated in Morrison county. She attended the district schools and lived at home until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ragan have had five children, Charlotte, Guenevive, Narma, Dortha and Dab. The two eldest children are students of Little Falls high school.

After his marriage Mr. Ragan and his father operated the farm together until the death of the father, when the farm was left to George. In 1908 Mr. Ragan purchased eighty acres in Little Falls township which he farms in connection with the old homestead. He is a general farmer but is interested in dairying and in stock raising.

Mr. and Mrs. Ragan are members of the Congregational church at Little Falls. Mr. Ragan is a Republican and one of the ardent adherents of the party in Little Falls township.

JAMES P. JOHNSON.

A great philosopher has remarked "The child is father of the man," which great truth is coming to be more and more appreciated as the years go by and child training and child development are receiving the attention never before given them. This truth is applicable to the career of James P. Johnson, the subject of this short sketch, for the industry and honesty of his mature years are but a repetition of the labors of his boyhood. From early childhood he had taken pleasure in assisting his father in the work of the homestead and when left fatherless at the age of thirteen years, he was capable of handling in a most efficient way the unfinished task of his father. In this way the widowed mother was able to keep her family together and give them proper training. Mr. Johnson, therefore, while not an old man in years, has a goodly number of years of active farming to his credit.

James P. Johnson is a native of Elmdale township, Morrison county, born on September 1, 1875, on the homestead of eighty acres which his father took up when first coming to this section. The father, Hans P. Johnson, and the mother, Caroline M. (Reagelson) Johnson, were both born in Denmark, the former in 1839. They emigrated to the United States very early in their married life (some time in the sixties) and were among the very first settlers in Elmdale township. At that time there were great unbroken tracts and deer and other large game roamed at pleasure, while

a great number of Indians still lived as they had before the coming of the white man. The elder Johnson proved up his homestead and lived thereon until the time of his death in 1881, when but forty-two years of age. He left his wife and four children, two of the number having since died. James P. was the eldest son and on him fell the burden of the father's work, which he successfully carried on under the direction of his mother. The elder Mrs. Johnson still lives at the age of seventy-four years.

James P. Johnson received in his early boyhood such education as the schools of this pioneer section at that time afforded and made much of the opportunity at hand. In 1907 he purchased the old homestead of eighty acres from the other heirs and later added two forty-acre tracts, farming at the present time his entire holding of one hundred and sixty acres. He carries on general farming such as practiced in this section and in addition gives considerable attention to the breeding of full-blood Holstein cattle, having twenty-four head at the present time. He also raises hogs for the market, his drove consisting of forty head in the 1915 season. He also keeps four horses for assisting in the work of the farm, all of which is kept up in a manner complimentary to the owner.

Aside from the responsibilities of his home Mr. Johnson finds time to give evidence of an active interest felt in various local enterprises, having served the Farmers Co-operative Creamery Association of Upsala as secretary for two years. He is also a member of the Elmdale Stock Shippers Association and is a stockholder in the Farmers Telephone Company. Likewise he is both stockholder and director of the Farmers State Bank of Upsala and a director of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, and as representative of that party he served as clerk of Elmdale township for six years and also clerk of the school board. Mr. Johnson also owns land in North Dakota, having homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres near Devils Lake in 1898, and purchased an adjoining tract of like dimensions a short time later.

James P. Johnson's marriage took place in 1902 when on December 22 of that year he was united in wedlock with Hannah Holmgren, a native of Sweden, born in 1873. She accompanied her family to this country and with them located in Elmdale township, where she has since made her home. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a family of four children, James, Ralph, Agnes and Lillian M., and have planned to give all of them a good education and train them so that they will take their places in the world as useful men and women when they shall have attained years of maturity. Mr. Johnson

has come into a pleasing degree of material success, but more valuable still he has so ordered his life as to have won the respect of his fellow citizens and the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

FRED KEEHR.

Among the large landowners of this section of Morrison county, Fred Keehr, of Buckman township, a prosperous young farmer who believes in making his greatest effort during the morning of life, is entitled to a rank among the most enterprising.

Fred Keehr was born on May 8, 1874, at Sauk Rapids, Benton county, Minnesota. He is the son of Jacob and Anna (Trien) Keehr, the former of whom was born in Germany in 1838, where he lived until after his marriage. In 1871 the family came to the United States, and after a short stop in New York state came on to St. Paul, where they remained about six months. There Jacob Keehr did odd jobs, after which he removed to Sauk Rapids, where he remained two years. He worked on neighboring farms. At the end of that period, he came to Buckman township and homesteaded eighty acres of land. He died upon this homestead farm on April 5, 1914, farming his land until his death. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, and voted the Democratic ticket. His wife, the mother of Fred Keehr, was also born in Germany. She came to America with her husband and family. They had nine children, all of whom are living: Charlie, Amel, Andrew, Martha (who is the wife of Peter King), Rudolph, Fred, Edward, Albert and John.

Fred Keehr was educated in the district schools of Buckman township, and after completing his education worked in the woods from the time he was fourteen years old until he was twenty-two years old.

When nineteen years old, Fred Keehr was married to Julia Korth, who was born on October 29, 1875, in Wisconsin, but who, when still a small girl, came to Benton county, Minnesota, where she lived until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Keehr have had six children, Bert, Hazel, Della, Pearl, Jessie and Edna. Mrs. Julia Keehr died of appendicitis at the age of thirty-five years in 1911, and on February 24, 1913, Mr. Keehr was married to Julia Tolberg, who was born in Minnesota on February 26, 1892, and who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Tolberg.

When Mr. Keehr was twenty-two years old he homesteaded forty acres

of land in Alberta township, Benton county, and proved up on the land by living there and cultivating it for six years. In the meantime he bought one hundred and sixty acres in Buckman township, where he lived after selling his claim for three years. Upon selling this farm he purchased four hundred and forty acres of wild prairie, all of which, save seventy-one acres in meadow, has been put under cultivation. In 1913 Mr. Keehr bought eighty acres in Hubbard county, Minnesota, principally timber land. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in Cass county in 1914, and in the winter of 1914 bought one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in Millelacs county. In March, 1915, Mr. Keehr bought one hundred and sixty acres in Bellevue township, where he is now building and where he expects to make his home. Altogether, he owns about one thousand acres of land in different parts of the state of Minnesota. He is a progressive man, a progressive farmer and one who is adding greatly to his wealth as years come and go. He has fifteen head of horses and about thirty head of Hereford and Red Polled cattle. He also has about thirty head of Poland China hogs.

Mr. Keehr votes the Republican ticket. He was a member of the school board for more than ten years in various districts and supervisor of Buckman township for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Keehr are members of the Lutheran church.

MARK JAMES GUNDERSON.

Among the prosperous and highly successful merchants of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Mark James Gunderson, who was born at Elmdale, in Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, October 24, 1889.

Mark James Gunderson is a son of Knute Hans and Caroline (Christensen) Gunderson, the former of whom was born in Yerland, Denmark, February 9, 1841, and when about twenty-six years old came to America. After arriving on the Atlantic seaboard, Knute Hans Gunderson came west to St. Cloud, where, for a few years, he served as hostler in a livery barn. He then came to Elmdale township, and homesteaded eighty acres of land. After receiving his patent, he opened a little store in the basement of his home and, in 1887, built a store near his home. He operated this store until 1912, doing a general mercantile business. At the present time he is living retired in Elmdale. Caroline (Christensen) Gunderson was born in Den-

mark on October 15, 1850, and she lived to be sixty-three years of age. She died in May, 1914. She was married in the old country, but her first husband died and she came to America and settled in Swan River township, Morrison county, Minnesota, with her brother, and there she met and married Knute Hans Gunderson. Of the eight children born to them, three are living, Knute Hans, Jr., Mark James and Lillie.

Mark James Gunderson was educated in the district schools of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, and after finishing his school work he worked for three years on the farm for his father. Afterward he worked three years in a creamery as a buttermaker, and in 1912 rented the store from his father, which he operated in partnership with his brother until 1914, when the father sold out to his sons. In 1913 Mr. Gunderson built an addition to the store. He is the local agent for the Overland and Ford automobiles, and has built up a good trade in this part of Morrison county. Mr. Gunderson has eighty acres of land, the old homestead, and in addition to the mercantile business is engaged in farming this land. He is a stockholder in the Clover Leaf Creamery Association at Elmdale, and is well known in the township.

Mr. Gunderson is independent in politics. He is a member of the Danish Lutheran church.

KYLE H. BALCOM.

One of the successful newspapers of Todd county, Minnesota, is the *Browerville Blade*, of which Kyle H. Balcom has been the editor and publisher since 1910. The *Browerville Blade* is a weekly newspaper and has a large circulation in this community. Its proprietor is a practical and efficient printer, who understands thoroughly all of the angles of the newspaper business.

Kyle H. Balcom was born at Thomson, Illinois, May 15, 1887, and is the son of Truxton H. and Augusta (Carpenter) Balcom, the former of whom was born in New York state and who, when about eighteen years old, immigrated to Illinois with his parents. They settled in Carroll county, Illinois, from which the late Truxton H. Balcom enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served altogether four years, two years as a drummer boy and two years in the ranks.

Upon his return from the army Truxton H. Balcom settled down on

the farm in Carroll county, Illinois, where he lived until his death. He also operated a grocery store in Thomson for about four years. He died in June, 1893, at the age of fifty-one years, and at the time of his death was a prominent member of the Masonic lodge of the state. He had risen to the rank of a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Augusta Balcom, mother of Kyle H., was born in New York state in 1848, and came to Illinois with her parents and settled in Carroll county, where she was married. She lived to be fifty-two years old, passing away on March 28, 1900. To Mr. and Mrs. Truxton H. Balcom were born four children, Lloyd, deceased; Geneva, who married Edward Ullman and lives in Browerville; Earl, who died in infancy; and Kyle, the subject of this sketch.

Kyle H. Balcom attended the common schools and after completing the course moved with his mother to Webster, South Dakota, where he was graduated from the high school. After finishing the high school course proper he attended the Commercial Business College at Mankato, Minnesota. In 1905 he returned to Webster and was employed in a printing office at that place. There he learned the trade of a compositor, remaining three years. When Mr. Balcom was twenty-one years old he settled at Lemmon, South Dakota, in Perkins county, where he took a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. After one and one-half years, he sold out his right to the claim and moved to Ortonville, Minnesota, where he worked in a printing office for about one year. In 1910 he came to Browerville and purchased from C. H. Sherman the *Browerville Blade*, which he has published ever since.

In 1914 Mr. Balcom engaged in the motion picture business in Browerville. He has a theater called the "Idle Hour," which he still operates. In partnership with F. T. Warber, Mr. Balcom has been engaged in the real-estate business since July, 1915.

On October 31, 1909, Kyle H. Balcom was married to Lucille Zaback, who was born at Bigstone City, South Dakota, December 12, 1888. Mrs. Balcom was educated in the public schools of Bigstone City, where she lived until her marriage. She is the daughter of August Zaback, who is a native of Germany and who settled at Bigstone City upon his arrival in America from Germany. He lived there until 1913, when the family moved to Falsen, North Dakota. Mrs. Balcom is one of seven children born to her parents. One child is deceased. The living children are, John; Anthoneo, who married Joseph Fleming and lives in Foxhole, North Dakota; Martin; Edward; Lucille, the wife of Mr. Balcom; and Leo.

Mr. and Mrs. Kyle H. Balcom have one child, Kinnin, who was born on August 3, 1913.

The *Browerville Blade* is independent in politics. Mr. Balcom has been prominent in the political and civic life of Todd county and, as the publisher of the leading newspaper of his community, enjoys a well-deserved prestige as a citizen and business man. Since coming to Browerville five years ago Mr. Balcom has made a host of friends, not only for himself but for the newspaper of which he is proprietor.

CHARLES STENHOLM.

Charles Stenholm, acknowledged to be one of the most up-to-date farmers of Elmdale township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a native of Sweden, born on July 3, 1862, son of Magnus Peterson and Martha, his wife. Both of Mr. Stenholm's parents passed their entire lives in Sweden and were of the farming class. The father owned a goodly farm and was a rather extensive breeder of live stock.

Charles Stenholm is the youngest of a family of five children, the others being Augustine, Peter, Solomon and Louise M. Charles attended the public schools near his home when a boy, and after completing his studies helped his father for two years. In search of the greater opportunities which he believed America offered he emigrated to this country in 1882 and traveled directly to Detroit, Michigan, going to Stillwater from that point. He attended school in Lindstrom, Minnesota, for one term to better acquaint himself with the English language and American mannerisms and then went to Minneapolis where for two summers he was employed in a brickyard. He spent one year in the timber at Moose Lake and for the four following years he was a bartender at White Bear Lake.

In the fall of 1888 Mr. Stenholm came to Morrison county and bought forty-four acres of wild land. There were no roads in his vicinity, neither were there houses. He laid out a roadway the first year he had possession of his land and bent every energy to getting his land cleared and under cultivation. A few years later he bought forty-eight acres adjoining him on the south, his farm now being about half under cultivation. In addition to general farming he raises some live stock, having in the 1915 season about twenty-two head of cattle, also horses and pigs, finding in live stock a most lucrative phase of farming.

Charles Stenholm was married on June 24, 1890, to Caroline Peterson, born in Sweden on February 22, 1863. She came to this country all alone about the year 1888 and settled at White Bear Lake, where she met and married Mr. Stenholm. To their union have been born three daughters: Anna M., Hilda M. (Mrs. Harry Beckstrom) and Ellen S. The family is regarded as one of the best of the community and have a pleasing number of warm personal friends. Mr. Stenholm's farm is known as "Cedar Lake Farm" and the manner in which it is kept up and its business conducted is a fitting testimony to the ability of the owner. There is a fine residence, a large barn and other suitable buildings and about the whole place there is an air of prosperity and system that is pleasing to even the casual observer. Mr. Stenholm is a stockholder in the Farmers Co-operative Creamery Company and also a member of the Farmers Fire Insurance Company, both local organizations, which illustrate to what extent the farming class fosters the commercial and protective spirit in their own community. Mr. Stenholm gives his political support to the Republican party and holds his church membership with the Lutherans.

PETER NYLEN.

Among the honorable and influential citizens of Darling township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is Peter Nylén, the subject of this review, who has maintained his home here for many years, winning definite success in agricultural work, to which he has devoted his attention during the years of an active business life, and he has ever commanded the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Peter Nylén was born on September 14, 1860, in the land of Norway, son of Michael H. and Ingni (Engelbreston) Nylén. He was one of a family of twelve children, but six of whom are living at the present time. Michael Nylén, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, passed his entire life in his native land. He was born in 1808 and during all the active years of his life was engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1869. His wife, who was born on January 8, 1818, survived him a number of years, her death occurring in 1908.

Peter Nylén received his education in his native land and remained on the farm with his father until 1880, at which time he left his home and emigrated to this country. He traveled directly to Minneapolis, where he had

friends, and secured work with a section gang on a railroad. He remained in that position about six months, but not finding it to his liking he turned to farm work as the thing in which he was best versed. He first hired out to a farmer in Otter Tail county and in 1883 secured possession of a tract of land in Towner county, which he rented until about 1890, when he first came to Morrison county. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 26, of Darling township, on which there was a small shanty but no ground whatever had been broken. He immediately erected a substantial log house, size fourteen by eighteen feet, in which he lived until 1899, when he built his present two-story residence of nine rooms. He has also erected a good substantial barn and other outbuildings and has fifty-five acres of land under cultivation, sixteen acres being in corn. In addition to regular farming, Mr. Nylen pays considerable attention to raising live stock. He keeps nothing but graded stock and disposes of a number of head each year to the market.

Peter Nylen was married in 1890 to Barbara Thomson, born on March 4, 1862, in Norway. She left her native land in 1885 and located at Dwight, North Dakota. To this union have been born four children. The eldest is Martin, born in 1891 and residing in Darling township; Inga was born in 1893 and lives in Minneapolis, where she is employed as a stenographer; Olga, born in 1895, lives in Ellsworth, this state, and Clara, born in 1897, is still at home with the parents. She is receiving an excellent education, is a graduate of the Little Falls schools and has fitted herself for a teacher in the Morrison county schools, being naturally well suited to such work.

Mr. Nylen is a faithful member of the Lutheran church, to the support of which he gives generously of his means. His fraternal affiliation is held with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics he votes independently. While giving the best of his effort toward furthering his own interests he is not unmindful of his duties as a citizen and has been most conscientious in the discharge of public duties thrust upon him. He has served Darling township as road supervisor and has at different times been a director and treasurer of school district No. 74, of his township. Mr. Nylen is a man of splendid influence in his community. He has always been a very industrious man who has led an honorable career, setting a worthy example to the younger generation of the community and giving his own children a splendid training. He is regarded as a public-spirited man and can always be counted on to support the right side of any movement involving the moral, educational or social welfare of his fellow citizens.

BERNARD NYGAARD.

The winning of success through individual effort is one of the opportunities in American industrial life and those men who, no matter how humble the beginning, are able to reach prosperity, deserve more than ordinary recognition in the community in which they live. Such a man is Bernard Nygaard, agent for the Northern Pacific railroad. A descendant of an old Norwegian family, Mr. Nygaard has inherited those sterling traits of character for which the people of that country are noted. His career has been marked by unusual achievement and has been guided by the highest principles of integrity and honor.

The native home of Bernard Nygaard is Minneapolis, where he was born on June 19, 1887. He is the son of Ole and Engeborg (Oine) Nygaard, natives of Norway. Bernard Nygaard is the eldest of the following children: Rudolph, who is employed as relief agent at Cushing; Elmer, who is a farmer; and Ragna, who is deceased. Ole Nygaard was born on February 27, 1859, in Norway. He left his native land when he was twenty-two years of age and came to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he worked as a stone mason until 1895. An industrious citizen and one who applied himself diligently to all tasks, Mr. Nygaard, soon began to get a foothold in the community in which he settled. After leaving Minneapolis he went to Cushing township, in Morrison county, where he bought two hundred and forty acres of land in section 35. The land was covered with timber and the task of removing the thick growth of vegetation was not an easy one. During the time he has lived there Mr. Nygaard has broken up seventy-five acres of the land and is now farming on the same tract. His wife was also born in Norway, the date of her birth being February 22, 1859. She and her husband were married in their native land before coming to this country.

Bernard Nygaard was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and attended the public schools of Minneapolis. He received aside from his elementary education many advantages of schooling. He attended the business college of Little Falls, where he took bookkeeping and banking. He also attended the Grand Forks College for nine months where he took a general course. At the age of nineteen years he started railroading at Lincoln, Minnesota, where he was employed by the Northern Pacific. Six months later he went to Belt Line Junction where he remained a short time. In 1908 he went to Cushing, Minnesota, and was made general agent of that place. His position has brought him in contact with all classes of people

and his broad sympathy and deep understanding of public wants have won for him much popularity. Aside from his active business, Mr. Nygaard also takes a keen interest in agricultural affairs. He is a shareholder in the Cushing Creamery Company, and in educational affairs occupied a position on the school board of Cushing township. His residence in Cushing is attractive and the grounds surrounding the dwelling extend over two lots.

In 1910 Bernard Nygaard was married to Jennie Swanson, a native of Little Falls, Minnesota, and the daughter of Charles and Eva Swanson. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson are natives of Sweden and left their native country in 1875, when they located in Wisconsin. For some time Mr. Swanson was engaged in railroad work there until he came to Little Falls over thirty years ago. He is now farming about five miles east of Little Falls. He and his wife reared a family of seven children.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Nygaard are: Evelyn, who was born on November 16, 1911, and Byron, who was born on March 11, 1915. Both of the children were born at Cushing. Mr. Nygaard is a loyal member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. In his political relations he is a member of the Republican party and is enthusiastic for its principles. So far he has never affiliated himself with lodges.

JOHN H. HUSMANN.

The German citizens in this country have played an important part in social, industrial and commercial affairs. They have brought with them the ideas of thrift and thoroughness and used them for the building of firm foundations for community life. Their inherent traits of character have by their very force brought the possessor to heights of public esteem and confidence. Among the German pioneer families of Morrison county, Minnesota, perhaps none is better known and respected than the family of John H. Husmann. The name stands for business honesty and successful attainments.

John H. Husmann was born in Hanover, Germany, on June 13, 1857. He is the son of Henry and Ella (Hesenions) Husmann, both natives of the same country. Of the eleven children born to the union five of the boys are still living. Henry Husmann, the father, was born on February 11, 1809, and died in this country in 1877. In Germany he was engaged in the flour-milling business, but sought to change his occupation by coming

to America. He settled at Warnesburg, Illinois, where he worked until 1874, when he retired. His wife, who was born on January 9, 1911, died in 1899. They were both prominent members of the German Lutheran church.

In the schools of Germany John H. Husmann received his elementary education and came to America when still a young man. When he arrived in this country he found employment as section foreman on a railroad in Warnesburg, Illinois. Five years later he chose the occupation of farming and rented a farm for three years in Platte county, Nebraska. During his three years of farming in Nebraska, he developed the attributes of reliability and force which were of great value to him later in planning the farm where he now makes his home. The carpenter's trade appealed to Mr. Husmann for a while as a means by which he could obtain broader experience, and as a consequence he moved to Clinton, Iowa, where he worked as a carpenter for four years. Upon hearing of an opening in Springfield, Minnesota, he left Iowa, and engaged in the contracting business. In 1902 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Morrison county, Minnesota, located in section 17, of Clough township. Previous to his permanent settlement on this farm, Mr. Husmann farmed on a tract of rented land in Brown county, Minnesota, for three years.

The farm in Morrison county was in a rugged and rustic state when the present owner first took charge of it. Timber was to be found everywhere, so that the first four years of Mr. Husmann's work there were taken up with getting out cordwood and cutting ties. There were no wagon roads at this time and as a result great difficulty was experienced by those who desired to make profit by selling the wood. Aside from this hardship, lumber was not in demand, and the returns received for cut wood were very small. Mr. Husmann, in reviewing the hardships of those days, often recalls the experience of hauling the wood a distance of seven miles to Randall, the nearest market, where he received just barely enough money to buy food for his family. When he first took up his residence in the community where he now plays so prominent a part, the subject of this sketch had just six cows, two head of horses and thirty-six dollars in cash, the land he was able to purchase at that time for only three dollars and one-half an acre has yielded many times that amount until the owner has come to look upon it as a permanent place of contentment. Of the one hundred and sixty acres he has cleared over eighty and has twenty-five acres under cultivation. He built the house of logs and also erected a large barn. He

has graded stock of Holstein cattle and is one of the shareholders in the creamery at Randall.

In 1884, John H. Husmann married Caroline Keimetz, a native of Germany, who was born on October 17, 1865, and died on January 9, 1895. The following children were born to this union: Herman, Ida and George, who are deceased; Mrs. Martha Jaeger, who makes her home with her father; Mrs. Anna Wadsworth, who lives in Brainerd, Minnesota, and Henry and Carrie, who are deceased. Mr. Husmann was married, secondly, in 1896, to Augusta Steinke, also a native of Germany. She was born on February 14, 1860, and died December 31, 1913. Her youngest child died in infancy and her son, Henry, is also dead; Mary, the eldest child, is now living in Brainerd, and John, Jr., lives on the farm with his father.

Mr. Husmann is an independent voter and is a member of no fraternal organizations. He follows the doctrines of the Baptist church. An interesting fact to be noted in the life of Mr. Husmann is his broad view of affairs outside the farm, his varied interests and occupations and his remarkable versatile character. Aside from other duties he has held the office of township supervisor.

WILLIAM N. MOREY.

Eleven miles from Staples and five miles southeast of Motley is situated "Oakdale Farm," of which William N. Morey and son are proprietors. This is one of the most desirable tracts of land to be found in all Morrison county, and it may be said with equal truth that there are no better farmers in the county than Mr. Morey and his son. "Oakdale Farm" comprises five hundred acres of fertile land, of which two hundred and forty acres are cleared and under cultivation. The crop for 1915 included sixty acres of corn, twelve acres of oats and two acres of alfalfa. In 1908 the construction of barns and sheds was begun, and the farm is now equipped with a silo and stock and hay barn, forty by fifty feet. The yard of "Oakdale Farm" comprises four acres and is covered with tall cedar trees.

William N. Morey, the senior member of the firm of William N. Morey & Son, is a native of Kane county, Illinois, where he was born on October 20, 1865. He is the son of John and Ann R. (McConnell) Morey, the former of whom was a native of Oswego, New York, and was born in 1836, and the latter was born in 1839 in Yates county, New York. The Moreys are of German descent. John Morey was a farmer by occupation. He was

taken to Illinois when two years of age by his parents, who drove an ox team from New York state to Illinois. There he entered land from the government and lived until 1887, when he passed away. Mrs. Ann R. (McConnell) Morey was a well-to-do and well-informed woman and a skillful handworker. She died in 1880, leaving two children, of whom William N. was the eldest. George, the second born, died in 1889.

William N. Morey was educated in the common schools of Illinois. He remained at home with his parents until 1887, when he removed to Hardin county, Iowa, and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land which his father had owned. He made extensive improvements on this farm and operated it for three years, when he sold out and removed to Iowa Falls, where he farmed until 1899, when he removed to Morrison county, Minnesota, and purchased two hundred and forty acres of unimproved land in sections 21 and 22, of Motley township. After removing to Morrison county, Mr. Morey cleared away the timber and brush, very shortly remodeling the house and barn. He is an extensive stock breeder and makes a specialty of Shorthorn cattle. He owns a fine bull that has won many prizes, and also keeps a high grade of horses and purebred Duroc-Jersey hogs. Mr. Morey and his son, Alvah, who is associated with him in business, are among the very largest farmers in Morrison county.

In 1884 William N. Morey was married to Laura Andrews, a native of Kane county, Illinois, who was born on April 17, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Morey were reared within six miles of each other and attended the same school. Mrs. Morey is the daughter of Edward and Vandalia (Beebee) Andrews, who were natives of New York state. Mrs. Morey's father is still living but her mother is deceased.

The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. William N. Morey, Alvah Morey, was born on April 12, 1885, in Kane county, Illinois, and was married to Mabel Hopkins, of Iowa Falls, Iowa. Alvah Morey is a graduate of Drake College and later pursued a course of dentistry for two years, but after following his profession three years gave it up on account of failing health. He is a scientific farmer and much of the success of the operation of "Oakdale Farm" is due to his own personal management. Alvah Morey understands thoroughly all of the modern tendencies and all the modern methods and uses them on "Oakdale Farm." By his marriage to Mabel Hopkins there has been born one son, Edward, who was born in 1909, in Morrison county, Minnesota.

William N. Morey is a Republican in politics, a member of the Society

of Friends, Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen. He has made a remarkable success in agriculture and his success has had a profound influence upon the methods pursued by his neighbors. The Morey family is popular in Motley township, and is well known throughout Morrison county.

JOHN C. WALLER.

Numbered among those whose influence has been potent in connection with the agricultural development of Morrison county, Minnesota, is John C. Waller, who is a prominent figure in this section of the West. His career has been remarkable on account of the various pursuits in which he has been occupied and his successful handling of situations widely differentiated in character. A progressive spirit and deep civic loyalty have characterized his entire dealings, and he has proved to be a substantial, discriminating and valued member of society. Regarded as an authority on rural affairs, his knowledge has won for him a number of offices of public confidence, where he has proved his ability in various ways.

John C. Waller was born in Cedar Falls, Iowa, on August 13, 1872. He is the son of Henry Waller, a native of Germany, and Margaret (McFarland) Waller, a native of the state of New York and a descendant of an old Scotch family. John Waller lost his parents when he was extremely young in years, his father having been killed by a horse when the subject of this sketch was only three years old. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Waller lived just three years. Her death necessitated the making of a new home for her small son, and he was taken by the Trilby family, of Iowa, to be reared.

With the advantages offered in education to the children of these days, it is a notable fact that many of the most prominent citizens of today received only the scantiest opportunities for schooling when they were young and yet were able to cope with the large problems of life, intelligently and successfully. The schooling received by John Waller covered a period of only a few months. His start in life began when he was only thirteen years of age, when he began to give service as a waiter on the Northern Pacific railroad. His employment with the railroad company covered a period of three years. At the end of that time he worked as a teamster in the timber lands of Minnesota. For a time Mr. Waller worked at hauling logs with a team of oxen, and later continued to work for the timber interests on the

Mississippi, "driving" logs from Brainerd to Minneapolis. In 1912 he began to farm on land which he had bought in 1901, in section 10, Clough township, Morrison county, Minnesota. The present farm extends over a tract of eighty acres, fifty acres of which are in cultivation. Mr. Waller has spent much on modern improvements on the farm. The farm residence is a two-story house of eight rooms and the stock barn is built twenty-four by forty feet. The cattle are of a graded stock of Holstein.

In 1912 John C. Waller was united in marriage to Mary Mudge, who was born on March 15, 1894, in Millbank, North Dakota. She is the daughter of Leonard and Larcena (Garson) Mudge, now residing in Little Falls, Minnesota. Her father was born in Michigan and her mother is a native of Denmark.

In his political relations, Mr. Waller is a Republican, and has always been a popular member of that body. He held the office of constable for a few years and was also road supervisor for some time. He has always exemplified a deep Christian faith in all his undertakings and gives his religious support to the Baptist church.

AUGUST LOEGERING.

Among the most prosperous farmers and popular citizens of Todd county, Minnesota, is August Loegering, who owns a splendid farm of one hundred and sixty-one acres southeast of Long Prairie. He was born in what was then the territory of Minnesota, in Waconia township, Carver county, August 28, 1857, and is the son of Herman and Anna Mary (Wuebben) Loegering, both of whom were natives of Westphalia, Germany.

Mr. Loegering's father came to America and settled at Cincinnati, Ohio, when he was nineteen years old. His mother came to this country when still a girl. They were married in Cincinnati in 1854, and after living there until 1856 immigrated to Carver county, Minnesota, and settled on a farm, living on this farm until the mother's death, in 1870. Herman Loegering had enlisted in a Minnesota regiment and had served one month as a Union soldier in the Civil War. In 1898 Herman Loegering returned to Germany on a visit and died there in the same year. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom died in infancy. Three are now living. Margaret died at the age of nineteen. The three living children are August, the subject of this sketch, Catherine and Frank. Catherine is the widow of

Frank Gehlen and lives at Glencoe, Minnesota. Frank is a resident of Long Prairie township.

After the death of his first wife, Herman Loegering was married, secondly, to Catherine Henke, who was a native of Germany. They were married in 1873, and to them were born six children, two of whom died in infancy. The four living children are Clemens, of Aitkin county, Minnesota; Godfrey, of Aitkin county, Minnesota; Conrad, also of Aitkin county; and William, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Herman Loegering's second wife died in 1898.

August Loegering was educated principally in the public schools of Carver county, Minnesota, and for seven years taught school in Carver county. Afterward he worked in a store as a clerk for one year and then purchased a store, which he operated for four years. After Mr. Loegering had sold this store he moved to Todd county, Minnesota, in 1889, and settled on a farm which he had bought in 1880. After living on the farm for seven years he sold out and purchased one hundred and sixty-one acres southeast of the corporation of Long Prairie, where he now lives. Mr. Loegering has made substantial improvements upon this farm and has erected a splendid house and barn. Of the farm, sixty-five acres have been cleared. There is one of the finest orchards on the Loegering farm to be found anywhere in Todd county.

On May 27, 1884, August Loegering was married to Josephine Otto, daughter of William and Julia Ann (Gill) Otto. Mrs. Loegering's parents were both natives of Germany. They settled at Winsted, Minnesota, in 1862, and lived upon this farm until their deaths. Mr. Loegering's father passed away on December 8, 1878, and her mother on November 12, 1914.

To Mr. and Mrs. August Loegering have been born thirteen children, as follow: One who died in infancy; A. J., a farmer of Long Prairie township; Margaret, who became a Sister and was known as Sister Hortense, died at the age of twenty-six at St. Joseph, Minnesota; Balbina, who lives at Great Falls, Montana; Appalonia, who is at home; Mary, who died at the age of seventeen; Anthony, who was drowned at the age of fifteen; Madard and Thikla, twins, who live at home; Augustine, Frederick and Quirine, all of whom are at home; and Julia, who is assistant cashier of the People's National Bank of Long Prairie.

Mr. Loegering is president of the Farmers Live Stock Shipping Association and has served in this office for the last two years. Having helped to organize the Todd County Creamery Company, he became its secretary

and served in this capacity for four years. For two years Mr. Loegering was president of the Farmers Insurance Company. The Farmers Live Stock Shipping Association of Todd county was organized with the assistance of Mr. Loegering.

August Loegering is a member of the Long Prairie Lodge, Knights of Columbus. The Loegering family are all members of the Catholic church at Long Prairie, and Mr. Loegering is a member of St. John's Society. In politics, Mr. Loegering is identified with the Democratic party. He served as supervisor of his township in Todd county for six years. At the present time he is serving as justice of the peace and has served in this capacity altogether for a period of seven years. It is apparent from these facts that August Loegering has fully discharged his obligations as a citizen of this county. He has filled many positions of trust and responsibility and the frequency with which he has been called upon for public service is a testimony, not only of his conscientious consideration of duty, but of his efficiency in performing public work.

GUST FRANZEN.

Gust Franzen, a prosperous farmer of Rosing township, Morrison county, Minnesota, and a successful business man, is a native of Sweden, where he was born on March 23, 1861. Mr. Franzen is the son of Franz and Mary (Bergland) Franzen, the former of whom was born in 1831, and died in his native land in 1915. He was a farmer by occupation. The latter was born in 1828, and died about 1900. They had four children, of whom Gust was the eldest. Alvin is deceased; Ida Leeberg and August still live in Sweden.

Gust Franzen was reared on a farm and educated in the Swedish public schools. He left his native land in 1883, at the age of twenty-two years, and after arriving in America settled in Motley, where he worked in the lumber yard and saw-mill owned by the Gull River Milling Company. In 1886 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and was able to clear seven acres of the land the first year, using oxen in the process. Mr. Franzen now owns four hundred acres of land, of which fifty acres are under cultivation. He is a shareholder in the Pillager Creamery Company.

Three years after arriving in America, Gust Franzen was married to Amanda Carlson, a native of Sweden, who was born in 1862 and who left

her native land in 1886, the year of her marriage. Mrs. Franzen's parents are both deceased. She has borne her husband ten children, of whom Joseph, the youngest, and an infant, the first born, are deceased. The living children are as follow: Mrs. Ida C. Johnson, of Pillager, Cass county, Minnesota; Mrs. Ellen Temple, of Brainerd, Minnesota; Adolph, Arthur, Mabel, David, Ruth and Paul, who live at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Franzen are members of the Swedish Lutheran church. Mr. Franzen is an ardent Republican and is the clerk of Rosing township. He is also clerk of the school corporation.

HERBERT L. WALDRON.

Following is a short sketch of the career of Herbert L. Waldron, one of the leading business men of Staples, Todd county, Minnesota. Mr. Waldron came to Staples in its earliest days, being a watchmaker by trade, and seeing the possibilities in the growing town, he located and set himself up as a jeweler. By prompt and careful attention to business and unvarying integrity in all his dealings, his business has grown until he today is proprietor of one of the most complete and up-to-date jewelry and stationery stores in any city of the Northwest comparing to Staples in size.

Herbert L. Waldron is a native of the state of New York, born in Norwood on February 22, 1868, son of William and Cynthia (Center) Waldron, being the youngest of their family of three children. Minnie, the eldest of the family, is deceased, and William is located in Minneapolis. William Waldron, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born at LaSchutte, Canada, about the year 1839, and when a young man he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. He succeeded well in his chosen field and became a contracting carpenter. In 1862 he left his native town and came into the states, locating at Norwood, New York, where he lived for twenty years, following his chosen vocation. From Norwood he moved to St. Cloud, Minnesota, still working at his trade, and in 1892 he took up his work in the city of Minneapolis, continuing there for the balance of his days. His death occurred in 1901. Both parents were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, continuing therein until the time of their deaths.

Herbert L. Waldron, when a boy, attended the public schools of his native town of Norwood and was fourteen years of age when his parents

came west. While still a youth he went into one of the best jewelry shops of St. Cloud to learn the trade of watchmaker, and when he had mastered its intricacies he went to Minneapolis and secured employment. In 1892 he left Minneapolis and went to Grand Forks, where he remained for the following three years and from there he came to Staples, at a time when the town was nothing more than a straggling village. To quote his own words: "In June of 1895 I came to Staples, thinking I might be here for a month or so, but seeing it was a good location for a watchmaker, I stuck. There were then two other jewelers in the town, one in Ritter's drug store and one where A. Mark is now located." Mr. Waldron, in humorous vein, goes on to tell how his first location was a window rented in the tailor shop of one Schultz and how he got S. A. Rosbrook to make him a work bench which took almost every cent he possessed. And then, in order to appear busy, he almost ruined his own watch taking it apart, pretending to clean it, and putting it together again. The ruse worked, and work began to come in so that within a short time the other two jewelers left for more profitable fields and Mr. Waldron had the town to himself.

Mr. Waldron has taken a keen interest in the life of Staples since first coming here and has so arranged his own business that he not only has kept abreast of the rapid advancement of the community life, but has been in the front rank of its commercial interests. He has given much of his time to Staples' civic affairs, for after his first year here he was elected village recorder, which office he filled for two years. The following year he served as town clerk, and was then again made recorder and, for the following nine years he most efficiently discharged the duties of that office. From the first his workmanship was recognized as of a high order and three years after locating in Staples he was appointed watch inspector for the Northern Pacific railroad, which position he has since most ably filled. He soon outgrew the window in the tailor shop and secured space in Atwood's drug store and shortly before the big fire at Staples, moved to the corner where W. J. Flynn then had the postoffice. When R. Arundel was appointed postmaster in 1900 he joined with Mr. Waldron in occupying the building where the latter has since remained. After renting this building for one year Mr. Waldron purchased it from J. D. Marlin, and since that time, as his business has justified, he has added stock and fixtures until he now has one of the most thriving businesses of the town.

In January of 1898 Herbert L. Waldron was united in marriage with Lottie Bartraw, born in July, 1878, at Charles City, Iowa. She is a daugh-

ter of William and Jennie (LaLone) Bartraw, both natives of Canada. William spent his early days on a farm, and upon coming to this section of the country he homesteaded a tract of land, which is now the site of the town of Staples. Mr. Bartraw has retired from the active affairs of life and he and his good wife are spending their declining years near their daughter in Staples. To Mr. and Mrs. Waldron have been born two children, Lyndall being a student at St. Benedict College, St. Joe, this state, and Lorraine, still in high school work in Staples. Both children are bright and promising, and the little family moves in the best social circles of the community.

Mr. Waldron is not a member of any church society, but is an attendant upon divine worship. Mrs. Waldron is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Waldron gives his political support to the Republican party, and is at present representing his party as a member of the school board of Staples. He holds fraternal affiliation with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Waldron is a fine type of young American manhood and stands as an example of what persistency and correct moral principles may accomplish in the life of any man. He has not only done well along material lines, but of far more value still is the pleasing degree of regard in which he is held by his fellow townsmen.

PERRY KNAPP.

One of the most successful farmers of Todd county, Minnesota, and one of its best-known citizens is Perry Knapp, who owns a magnificent farm of two hundred and twenty-six acres adjoining the city of Long Prairie, and who is also the proprietor of the West hotel and livery barn, of Long Prairie. He has been very successful in business and is today one of the most highly-respected men and citizens of the county.

Perry Knapp is a native of Grant county, Wisconsin, born in South Lancaster township, September 2, 1868. He is the son of Anton and Eddie (Roberts) Knapp. Mr. Knapp's father was born in Germany, October 5, 1840, and immigrated with his parents when a lad of two years to Grant county, Wisconsin. His mother was a native of Indiana, who removed with her parents to Grant county, Wisconsin, in pioneer times. It was in Grant county that Mr. Knapp's parents were married. They are still living in Grant county, in the city of Lancaster, and on December 31, 1915, will

celebrate their golden wedding anniversary. Mr. Knapp's father served in the Civil War for more than three years in Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was with Sherman on his memorable march to the sea and received an honorable discharge at the close of the war.

To Anton and Eddie (Roberts) Knapp were born five children, all of whom are living: Alice, the wife of Fred Miles, of Kansas; Perry, the subject of this sketch; Nettie M., the wife of John Pringle, of Grant county, Wisconsin; Clay W., who lives in Grant county; and Parke A., who is also a resident of Grant county.

Perry Knapp received a good education in the district schools of Grant county, Wisconsin, and after finishing his education, worked on his father's farm until twenty-five years old, when he was married. After his marriage he worked on his father's farm for four years and then purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty acres in Grant county, Wisconsin, which he cultivated for eight years. Upon selling the farm he moved to Lancaster, and for a number of years dealt in South Dakota land. Subsequently he moved to Pierre, South Dakota, where he lived for two years. In 1911 he sold out his interests in South Dakota and moved to Long Prairie, Minnesota, purchasing one hundred and ninety-two acres of land adjoining the corporation of Long Prairie. This farm is well improved and has, besides a good barn, a modern brick house. Since purchasing the farm Mr. Knapp has increased the acreage to two hundred and twenty-six acres. He has also purchased the West hotel and livery barn and is the proprietor of both enterprises. Among other things, Perry Knapp is a stockholder in the "Airline" railroad.

On August 23, 1893, Perry Knapp was married to Anna Klinkhammer, a daughter of F. W. and Mary (Ahrendes) Klinkhammer. Mrs. Knapp's father was born in Germany and at the age of twenty-five years came to America and settled in Grant county, Wisconsin. On his way to America the ship was wrecked and out of four hundred passengers he was one of forty who were saved. Mrs. Knapp's mother was born in St. Louis. She moved to Grant county with her parents when a child. Mrs. Knapp's parents were married in Grant county and to them were born eight children, five of whom are living: Clara, who is the wife of Frank Caspers, of Long Prairie; Anna, who is the wife of Mr. Knapp; Margaret, who is deceased; Susan A., who is a teacher at Prescott, Wisconsin; Lena, who is the wife of Clyde Budworth, a dentist, of Prescott; Agnes, who lives with her parents

at Cassville, Wisconsin; Fred, who died at the age of four years; and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Knapp's parents are both living in Cassville, Grant county, Wisconsin. Her father has been a farmer by occupation but is now living retired.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Knapp have six children, all of whom are living: Lillian M., who graduated from the high school at Long Prairie and from the domestic science course at Stout's College at Menominee, Wisconsin; Roland F., who is a senior in the high school at Long Prairie; Leona S., who is a member of the junior class in the Long Prairie high school; Clyde F., Lucille A. and Raymond W., all of whom live at home.

Although Mr. Knapp is nominally identified with the Republican party, he is independent in voting and supports whom he believes to be the best man for the office regardless of parties. Mr. Knapp's wife and the members of his family are members of the Catholic church.

HENRY GOTHMAN.

Henry Gothman, a prosperous farmer of Round Prairie township, Todd county, Minnesota, is a native of Carver county, where he was born on November 5, 1884. Mr. Gothman is the son of Louis and Mary (Seigal) Gothman, both of whom were born in Carver county, Minnesota. They were married in Carver county and are still living. They reside in Long Prairie, to which they moved in 1913, after the father had retired from active life. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land in Long Prairie township. To Louis and Mary (Seigal) Gothman were born eleven children, all of whom are living, as follow: Henry, who is the subject of this sketch; George, who lives in Reynolds township; Anna, who is the wife of Henry Strack, of Long Prairie township; Favey, who is the wife of John Moutgh, of Long Prairie township; Catherine, who lives at Long Prairie with her parents; Dora, who is the wife of Charles Wiedholtz, of Wisconsin; Mary, who lives with her sister in Wisconsin; Minnie, Philip, Elnora and Tracy, all of whom are at home.

Henry Gothman received a liberal education in the district schools of Todd county and later attended the German Catholic school at Long Prairie. Some years ago Mr. Gothman purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-eight acres in sections 21 and 22, of Round Prairie township, all of which was cleared with the exception of thirty acres. Mr. Gothman has since

erected a fine barn and a comfortable house and is engaged in raising high grade live stock.

On January 26, 1909, Henry Gothman was married to Rose Gerlach, a daughter of Henry and Anna (Nassline) Gerlach, both of whom are residents of Long Prairie township. Mr. and Mrs. Gothman have two sons, Raymond, born on October 20, 1911, and Alonzo, born on December 16, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gothman are members of the Catholic church at Long Prairie. Mr. Gothman is identified with the Democratic party. He is now serving his fourth term as trustee of Round Prairie township and has also served as school treasurer in Round Prairie township. He is an enterprising young farmer and a successful business man and has a host of friends in the neighborhood where he lives.

MERTON E. GUTCHES.

Merton E. Gutes, a successful farmer of Reynolds township, is a veteran of the Spanish-American War. He enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers, as a private and was mustered out as a corporal. He enlisted on May 8, 1898, and was honorably discharged on November 18, 1898, at St. Paul.

Merton E. Gutes was born in Reynolds township, Todd county, Minnesota, December 8, 1879, and is the son of Charles and Josephine (Connor) Gutes. Mr. Gutes' father was born in New York state and his mother was a native of Indiana. Before their marriage they located in Minnesota with their respective parents. Mr. Gutes' mother came with her parents to Sauk Center, Minnesota, and his father came with his parents, in 1872, to Todd county. The Gutes family settled in Reynolds township and it was in Todd county that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gutes were married. They were the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The three living children are: Merton E., the subject of this sketch; Nellie, who is the wife of B. W. Madison, of St. Louis; and Addie, who is the wife of John Hanes, of Reynolds township.

Merton E. Gutes was educated in the district schools of Todd county and in the high school at Long Prairie. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 27, of Reynolds township, over half of which is under cultivation. Mr. Gutes has made most of the improvements and

now has a splendid barn and a very comfortable house. He has made a specialty of raising purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle. The Reynolds Co-operative Creamery Company was organized in 1904, and Mr. Gutches has served as secretary of this concern for the past seven years.

On August 10, 1905, Merton E. Gutches was married to Martha Noble, the daughter of D. H. and Martha Noble, who now reside in the village of Osakis, Douglas county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Gutches have one son, Roderick U.

Mr. Gutches is a Democrat in politics and for the past seven years has served as treasurer of Reynolds township. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, at Long Prairie, and of the Knights of the Macca-bees, at Long Prairie.

GEORGE EDEBURN.

George Edeburn, a well-known retired farmer of Scandia Valley township, Morrison county, Minnesota, is a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on June 1, 1844. Mr. Edeburn is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ward) Edeburn, and the eldest of five children born to his parents. Philip F., the second born, died in Mississippi during the Civil War; James W. resides in the state of Washington; John B. resides at Holdingford, Stearns county, Minnesota; Mrs. Mary Jane Whan resides at Royalton, Minnesota.

The late Joseph Edeburn, who was born in eastern Pennsylvania in 1817, and who was a shoemaker by trade, emigrated with his family in 1854 to Scott county, Iowa, and died there the next year, in 1855. Mrs. Elizabeth (Ward) Edeburn was also born in Pennsylvania, in 1824, and died in 1903. She was a devout member of the Presbyterian church.

George Edeburn was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and in the district schools of Scott county, Iowa. Upon the death of his father he returned with his mother, brother and sisters to Pennsylvania, where he remained on a farm until nineteen years old, after which he worked in the coal mines until twenty-three years old, driving a team on the tramway. In 1866 he immigrated with his mother's family to Minnesota, and the next year joined his brother, James, in homesteading one hundred and sixty acres of land in McLeod county, Minnesota. Various improvements were made on the farm, but Mr. Edeburn later sold out and purchased

other land. In 1882 he removed to Morrison county, Minnesota, and purchased forty acres in Rails Prairie township. Mrs. Edeburn had also homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Scandia Valley township and now owns eighty-seven acres, all of which except eighteen acres is under cultivation. Mr. Edeburn has retired from farming and his sons are now operating the home place. They keep Holstein cattle and Clydesdale horses and have won numerous prizes on the horses and cattle at the Cass county, Minnesota, fair.

In 1883 George Edeburn was married to Dora Rail, a native of Coles county, Illinois, born on February 2, 1859. Mrs. Edeburn is the daughter of Case and Sarah (McHenry) Rail, both of whom were born in Maryland. Mrs. Edeburn's father was a slaveholder before the Civil War. She has borne her husband ten children, namely: James W. resides at Mason City, Iowa; Earl, Grover, Hope, Dewey and Hazel live at home with their parents; Case and Thomas reside in Canada; Mrs. Mable Lick resides in North Dakota; one child died in infancy.

Mr. Edeburn is a Democrat in politics and formerly was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is well known to the citizens of Scandia Valley township and has a host of friends in this community.

BENJAMIN B. BATES.

One of the extensive landholders and representative farmers of Morrison county, Minnesota, is Benjamin Bates. Reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, he began early to contribute his share of labor and attention to the development of affairs in his community. Imbued with the highest ideals of citizenship and possessing a mind of unusual faculties, he has exercised his right to assist in upbuilding the agricultural interests in the locality in which he lives. His father, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Minnesota, displayed a marked degree of assiduity in his method of clearing the primitive wilderness, and upon his death left a name of the highest worth in the county of his labors.

The Bates family came originally from New York. Benjamin Bates was born there, in Erie county, on the 5th of December, 1868, and his parents were both natives of the same state. His father, Ephraim Bates, was born on the 25th of May, 1835, and remained in the state of New York, filling the occupation of farmer until 1870, when he came to Green Prairie

township, Morrison county, to engage in the same business. The land purchased by him at the time of his arrival consisted of two hundred and twelve acres in section 9. The land was sold, however, in 1883, when Mr. Bates went to Darling township, to farm on a tract of land he bought in section 10, extending over one hundred and sixty acres. For twelve years he was engaged in building up the farm he had bought, and added many improvements to it, including the building of a new house and barn. The land in this section is especially rich and adaptable to the needs of the agriculturist, the accumulation of decayed vegetation having left a top covering on the rich soil. Mr. Bates was not long in discovering the farming possibilities in the locality where he was engaged and made a third purchase of land, this tract being located in section 9, Darling township. The farm covered eighty acres and on this land Mr. Bates farmed until his death, which occurred in 1910. Lucetta (Roberts) Bates, his wife, was born in 1845, in New York and died on the 17th of September, 1914. She became the mother of ten children, all of whom are living. Both parents are buried in Randall, Minnesota.

Benjamin Bates received his early education in the Prairie township schools. He attended district number 12, which was a log school of the most primitive type. He recalls the one-room cabin, the one teacher and the three branches taught and pictures scenes that have entirely vanished from rural school life. During his school days he had numerous small duties to perform on the farm and was reared in an environment of hard work. He worked at home with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, then left to engage in farming in the Dakotas and western Minnesota. In 1898 he bought a farm in Morrison county, Minnesota, located in section 31, Clough township. The land was all unimproved and presented the most uncultivated aspects of rural life. Mr. Bates set at once to the task of clearing the land of its thick covering of vegetation and has worked diligently in that direction, until now he has fifty acres free from underbrush and in the most excellent state of cultivation. The farm house, which is strictly modern in its construction, is surrounded by the most picturesque forms of landscape and is placed in a setting of trees arranged in a grove which add much to the beauty of the farm. Other buildings on the farm include a large stock barn and a silo. The land itself extends over a tract of one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Bates keeps a graded stock of Guernsey cattle and is a shareholder in the Randall creamery. He was also president of the creamery for one year.

In 1899, Mr. Bates was married to Edith Briese, a native of Milwaukee,

Wisconsin. She was born on the 7th of May, 1877, and is the daughter of August and Ernstena (Barkie) Briese, natives of Germany. Her parents settled in Wisconsin, where her father was section foreman on a railroad for a number of years. He died in 1910, at the age of sixty-one years. Mrs. Ernstena Briese is now living in Glenwood, Minnesota, and is sixty-five years old. She is the mother of seven children.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bates the following children have been born, Bertha, Bessie, Ralph, Florence, Lora, Edward and Cora, all of whom are at home with their parents. Bessie is a graduate of the eighth grade of the Clough township schools. In his political interests Mr. Bates is a Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and contributes generously to its support. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America lodge.

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